

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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NO. 28.

HOW ABOUT OUR VILLAGE STREETS?

Spring Will Soon be Here and We Would Like to See Some Early Action Taken

BE A TOWN BOOSTER

Every day brings us closer to spring, and we are all anxious to be out in the sunshine and take those enjoyable auto rides, but the people of Antioch never know how good the roads are till they rattle out of town about two miles from the village limits.

We hear all kinds of remarks passed from the city tourists on arriving near the village. No matter how late or dark it is they say we are in Antioch as soon as they hit the village limits and then what awful things they do say, they damn the crosswalks, the washouts, and the improvement board, (if there is any.)

It is a known fact that people making tours from Chicago through to Wisconsin by this route, year in and year out, find road conditions the same, rain or shine, and to say more, they will burn a few gallons of gasoline or go at least five miles out of their way to circle around this noted town of ours with nerve racking and back breaking village streets.

People that run cars the year around and have very little tire or engine trouble have their first experience in Antioch. We know it makes more business for the garage men, but when people will drive out of their way to dodge Antioch don't the merchants lose a little?

The town of Geneva spent four hundred dollars by subscription from the town merchants this spring for an inquest of four pages of pictures and advertisements of their town and resorts—why? Because they have a very inviting place to go to with paved streets and good gravelled roads. There is no question but what Antioch can have a good deal better than they have at present, to great the summer people that spend three months of the year with us and have an auto to each family. Some people say pave the streets, yes the finest thing there is, but that is not necessary just yet.

We have other things that come before paving. No town was ever paved yet that didn't have a sewer laid.

First what we want just now is to take out those awful bumps, stones and fill in the wash-outs. It has been the custom in Antioch, the first thing in the spring, (near the summer) to get out the road scraper and run it over the roads a while and bring out a few loads of gravel and that will last all summer. Then, some big auto truck comes along and hits one of these wash-outs that has been covered over with gravel, (with the help of the scraper) and out goes the gravel and back to the old conditions again without repairs.

We never see a road drag on our streets which is recommended by the road commissioners all over and used after heavy rain storms on all roads that are kept in good condition. There is very little use of hauling gravel on roads with three or four inches of dust on them. It makes better mud-yes and runs back into the ditches where it was scraped from, stopping the run way for water when it rains, which will have to stay in the road till it dries and makes more dust.

Now is the time to be thinking and preparing for better roads this summer. Don't start to do something on Decoration day and have the city people laugh at us. Boost your town.

Good Habit.
You will get accustomed to living your life right through with a want in it. We all have to do that. You will get accustomed to wanting, and this habit will come to be a part of your life. You will be all the better for it.—H. S. Merriman.

Our Sawed-Off Sermon.
What you say to some people seems to go in at one ear and out at the other. Probably there is nothing between to stop it.—Indianapolis Star.

Optimistic Thought.
Men were at first upright; then came an era of insincerity.

TWO GAMES BOWLED WITH HIGH SCORES

On last Thursday evening Little Joe's team bowled the Macks on the Dutchies alleys. There was quite a little talk around among the fans that there was going to be some excitement created before the finish of the series, taking their idea from the way the Macks were practicing and some of Little Joe's men pulled off a very queer game of practice before the start, it showed up like this for a score, Rosenfeldt 96, Tyden 106 and Cushing 150 pins and of course the Macks got all the encouragement and when told to slip one over the Little Joe's. But to their surprise at the finish of the first game they were short 66 pins and were informed that Little Joe's team were right on the job if they did bowl a short scored game to warm up for a bluff.

It's what the man does when the fighting is really on; that counts and proved so in this case.

The Macks lost by 153 pins.

LITTLE JOE'S			
Rosenfeldt	203	177	166-546
Cushing	131	164	146-441
Johnson, E.	188	148	135-471
Johnson, G.	165	171	170-506
Panowski	126	166	172-464
813 826 739 2428			

THE MACKS			
Lama	167	151	164-482
Wilton	163	166	146-475
King	112	149	132-399
Kinrade	179	161	135-475
Mack	126	154	164-444
747 781 747 2275			

The Macks made a great come-back in the game played with Lake Villa Monday night. They made those Lake Villa boys look very small at the finish of the series trimming them by a score of 192 pins.

The first game bowled Lake Villa had the Macks by 11 pins, but any how they did bowl, after that and Old Spaghetti was right on the job clear through till the finish tipping the pins to a 222 mark for the last game.

THE MACKS			
Lama	121	133	222-576
Wilton	131	192	173-496
Kinrade	166	162	194-612
King	195	160	118-473
Mack	170	161	163-494
783 838 870 2491			

LAKE VILLA			
Hussey	197	156	179-532
Gus	143	135	148-426
Mitchell	148	182	132-462
Snyder	146	122	149-417
Faber	160	144	158-462
794 739 766 2299			

The Mack's will go to Grayslake, tonight and are booked for return games on the Dutchies alleys with Lake Villa on Monday night, Grayslake on Wednesday and then they will go against Little Joe's never beaten team on Thursday night.

Sixty-eight Cases For March Term

As a result of the assembling of attorneys of this circuit before Judge Edwards Monday, sixty-eight cases have been set down for trial during the March term. The Judge declares that every case will be disposed of if he is forced to keep the term up until July.

Among the cases included are: Dorf vs. White, Rothers vs. Belter, Williams-Dupre vs. Village of Antioch, Brownell vs. Village of Antioch, Gunderson vs. Volkmen.

"GINGLES JINGLES"

SLEEP.

I cannot sleep, the yodel said. It seems I'm shifty in the head, when I put in to clear. No nods are batted 'neath my roof, I'm muchly wrecked from head to hoof. I'm going, bugs I fear. There is for me no sweet repose. No nap I cop; I cannot doze. I am a wretched guy. The Somnus kid has scampered home and who can toll just when or where. He'll put a nick in it. The poor unsteady boob was sad. I said to him, Wouldst thou be glad, an careful I will hand. He said if you will all the guff I'll soak it up; no thought I'll muff. I've tried to stick, but fanned. Said I, 'tis well; just follow me and slumbers I will give to thee, but you must go it straight. Cut out the jltroy torch and auds and blow your cola for atook and apuds and clean house in the poto. Then floor a job and hold 'or down. Toss up the nighthawk stunts in town. Hiko early to the hay; thus from hang over jags you're freed. Throo-cush-loa bracons you'll not need and sloop well, I should say.

LAKE COUNTY MEN HEAR GOOD TALK

Farmers From Northern Part of County Attend Institute at Kenosha

MANY POINTS BROUGHT UP

Farmers from the northern half of Lake county were given an insight into the worth of any community of an expert county adviser, in a lecture held in Kenosha during the latter part of last week and which was largely attended by men of this vicinity.

Superintendent C. L. Luther of the Wisconsin institute bureau spoke at the Rhode opera house at the feature meeting of the farmers institute. In a talk of an hour and a half, Superintendent Luther wiped away a lot of the misconceptions of the agricultural expert system and he showed the people of the city and county what counties are losing by failing to have a part in the big movement for better farms and better farmers.

It is pretty certain that as a result of the address that Lake county will be another one of the counties in which an expert is engaged to guide the farmers in the work of growing better and more profitable crops.

Mr. Luther dispelled the idea that the agricultural expert was a man with a long face who went up and down the county criticising men for what they did not know and offering them nothing but a lot of theories in place of their own ideas. He showed that the agricultural expert soon became the most popular man among the people of the farm communities and that his contribution to the wealth of a county was greater than that made by any other official.

He told of the work that these men are doing in showing the farmers the value of fire dried seed corn, of better methods of growing alfalfa, of better methods of building barns and cow sheds. He showed the work that these men were doing by instructing the boys and the girls of the farm. He declared that one of the first duties of the agricultural expert was to conduct "short courses" in the winter at which the boys and girls from the farm could

(Continued on page four)

TO DRIVE TRUCK AT THE FRONT

Lloyd Barrett of Waukegan Will Drive a Jeffery Truck For War Service

U. S. BUYS 75 TRUCKS

Waukegan is to be represented at front in the Mexican situation, for the Lloyd Barrett son of John E. Barrett, president of the Lake County Farmers' Institute, left Wednesday afternoon for El Paso, Texas, where he will drive a large truck for the U. S. government.

Barrett has been employed as a road tester for the Jeffery Auto company of Kenosha. On Monday the Jeffery company was asked to submit a bid for the furnishing of 75 of the large Quad four-wheel-drive trucks. These are the same style of trucks that have been purchased in large quantities by the French government. On Tuesday afternoon the Jeffery people got word they had been awarded the contract and arrangements were made to send 27 trucks Wednesday afternoon. It was necessary to uncrate several that were ready to be shipped to France. The Kenosha plant has been turning out trucks for the French government at the rate of ten a day.

The government requested that the auto concern furnish men to drive the trucks and to do this it was necessary to call for enlistments on the part of men who have been employed by the factory. The offer of \$150 a month and all expenses proved quite an inducement and 37 chauffeurs will leave for the front. More will leave in a few days. It happens that the Waukegan man is one of the first to go.

"My duties will consist of driving one of the large trucks into Mexican territory when the troops start their drive," he said. "I realize that the position is a dangerous one and probably some of us who accepted the position of chauffeur will not return. There is one consolation, however, I understand that when the Mexicans capture Americans they do not lock them up in jail—no, they shoot them without so much ceremony."

The Kenosha-made trucks are being used extensively in the European war

RESULT OF VILLAGE PRIMARY ELECTION

The village primary election was held on Tuesday with only one ticket in the field, consequently very little enthusiasm was manifested. There were 52 ballots cast, and the following ticket was placed on nomination to be voted for on April 18:

Village Clerk—Harry A. Isaacs	45
For Trustees—Full Term (Vote for Three.)	
Jerome B. Barnett	40
Elmer Brook	42
Henry Pittman	38
For Treasurer—	
Ernest Simons	41

Hermann-Mitchell Wedding

On Tuesday afternoon of last week at 5 p. m. occurred the marriage of Mr. Arthur Hermann of Antioch to Miss Elizabeth Mitchell of Windsor Park, Chicago. The couple were united in marriage at St. Brides church by the Rev. Father McGrath and were attended by Mr. Lloyd Smith as best man and Mrs. Mercedes Smith as matron of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermann will make their home at the Queen of the West for the present but will move to this village to reside as soon as Mr. Hermann is established in the mercantile business which he is planning to engage in, in the near future.

Saturday evening they were met by about sixty friends who gave them a rousing old fashioned charivari.

The news joins with their many friends in wishing the bride and groom the best that life affords and in extending to them a hearty welcome to our midst.

Hospital Report For 'Past Three Months

One of the reports which was read and accepted by the board of supervisors which was in session last week was that of the committee on Lake County Sanitarium, which is in reality the Lake County hospital.

The receipts for the last three months including \$2200 from the county treasurer were \$4,701.97 and the expenditures \$4,489.03.

This shows the institution to cost about \$1500 per month, irrespective of the superintendents salary or about \$18,000 per year.

The hospital receives a portion of its revenue from patients who are able to pay for their medical and nurse attention but most of the cases there are poor people who cannot pay and are given aid by the county.

and are said to be giving splendid satisfaction. It is known that for several days the U. S. government has been holding up the shipment of these trucks to Europe. Many of them stand in the yards in New York. The local government, it is said, wishes to be able to purchase them immediately in case of demands. There were two carloads of equipment and parts sent along with the shipment of trucks.

Carlyle on Work.

Work, properly so called, is an appeal from the seen to the unseen—a devout calling upon higher powers; and unless they stand by us it will not be a work but quackery.—Carlyle.

Youthful Watch.

Little Eda's mother had been presented with a watch for Christmas, and it was quite small. The first time Eda saw it she exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, what a young watch you have!"

"GINGLES JINGLES"

"GO TO IT."

Grab the line that suits your fancy, then go to it, get the done. Study hard; learn all about it; where there's knowledge there is hope. You must have a dome that's freighted with the stuff on how it's done, then work hard and keep a sticking. That's the way success is won. Always keep your colors flying. Never flunk and toss the sponge. Quitters scarcely get well started; fore they turn and take a plunge. You must all expect roars. Things soon never breaking right, but expect to grin and bear it or you'll pull a losing fight. Floating down the stream is easy, but is not there with the top. Going some against the current is the thing that takes the pop. Working hard and keeping at it is no pipe we must admit, but go to it; stick and conquer. Show that you are long on grit. It's a clutch your job will seek you when you show you've got the stuff. When you prove that you're a comer and not slipping us a b'ft. Make your preparation thorough. Work can't put you on the bum. Grab the job that suits your fancy; then go to it; *Ernest Single*

NEWS ITEMS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

Busy People's Column of Interesting News In Condensed Form

CLIPPINGS OF INFORMATION

A couple of nurses at the Oakleigh sanitarium at Lake Geneva, Wis., took a couple of children from that institution last week with the declaration that they would hold them until they received wages they claim due them. On request of the parents of the children local authorities stepped in with the result that the two nurses were locked up in the county jail. The matter was soon adjusted and the nurses given their liberties.

Ed Fardy and C. Vick of Muckwonago have bought a hardware business at Hebron, and will begin business there Monday. Mr. Fardy has worked for Wm. Kingston for seven and one-half years and thoroughly understands the business.

With a view of reducing infant mortality during summer the Racine board of health has made arrangements for baby encampment, where parents will be urged to leave their infants during July and August and have them cared for free under the direction of physicians and nurses.

Pye & Wheeler of Clinton, Wis., last week shipped three barrels of live turtles to dealers in Philadelphia. The turtles were captured last fall and stored in a cellar.

The contract for the building of Woodstock's new Catholic school building has been let to Charles Gierlt & son. The contract includes the razing of the old Catholic church in that city, the material of which will be used in the new building.

Ray Opfergelt, who during the past two seasons has held down the center field position with the McHenry Sox with marked success, has been signed up for an outfield berth with the South Bend team of the Central league.

The Village of Grayslake is assured the installation of a sewer system, and the price of constructing the same is estimated at \$25,016, and the chances are that there will be a rebate from these figures.

The Wisconsin state fair and a harvest festival at one and the same time will be Milwaukee's entertainment to the people of the state next September.

Former Assemblyman Chas. Pfennig is a candidate for mayor of Kenosha against M. J. Scholey.

Palatine merchants and business men have joined to hold a monthly auction and bargain day in that village.

People's Town Caucus

A caucus of the legal voters of the town of Antioch will be held on Saturday, March 18, 1916, at the village hall in the village of Antioch, between the hours of 1 p. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of nominating one candidate for each of the following offices:

One Assessor, one Collector, one Town Clerk, one Commissioner of High ways and one Constable.

All voting in said caucus shall be by ballot containing the names of all candidates and the manner of conducting the Caucus and all voting therein, shall be as near as may be in accordance with the Australian system of voting. The undersigned Chairman and Secretary of said caucus and shall certify the names of the successful candidates as required by law. No ballot shall be counted unless it shall be endorsed thereon, the initials of one of the judges hereinafter named. Each person desiring to become a candidate in said caucus shall give his name to one of the undersigned Town Committee on or before Friday, March 17, 1916, and then pay his share of the expense of said caucus.

Elmer Brook
Frank Harden
Geo. Webb
Town Committee

Dated at Antioch, Ill., this 17th day of February, 1916.

The Heart of Night Wind

By Vingie E. Roe

Illustrations by Ray Walters

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTHWEST

SYNOPSIS.

Silena of Dally's lumber camp directs a stranger to the camp. Walter Sandry introduces himself to John Dally, foreman, as "the Dillingworth Lumber Co. man." He makes acquaintance with the camp and the work he has come from the East to superintend and make successful. He writes to his father that he intends to get a handful of the wealth in the uncut timber of the region.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

Sandry was enjoying her succinct, precision of knowledge and expression.

"And you've spent all these years in the midst of this wet-blanket climate?" he smiled. "How in the world did you do it—and keep your cheerfulness?"

"Son," said Ma Dally kindly, "you can knock the country to me, but don't you go down it where the men'll hear you. Us web-feet are used to the rain, but we don't like to hear the Easterners talk about it. It's a chip on every Oregonian's shoulder. You don't want to queer yourself."

There was a note of genuine good advice in the words and tone, and Sandry got a sudden insight into several little happenings that had puzzled him—for instance, the emphasized wearing of blue shirts in a rain that had soaked his overcoat, and a few remarks about the fact that Oregon rain didn't wet through.

"Thank you, Mrs. Dally," he said earnestly with a sudden feeling of friendship between him and this shrewd, kindly old general of men.

He turned presently to the girl, busy in the lamplight, her black head shining, a shadow over her eyes.

"By the way," he said, "if you care to you may ride Black Bolt whenever you wish."

She nodded quietly, without a flicker of the pleased excitement he had expected in the light of her seeming passionate love of the animal, but a slow, dull flush spread upward in her dark face and her fingers trembled a bit, he fancied, on the reins.

They trembled in all surety the next morning, when, with a bride of colored and woven horsehair over her arm, she entered the lean-to.

Black Bolt was a gentleman born. Though he was wild as the girl for the free air, the green slopes and the yielding soil under his feet, he stood still while she came up lightly, as a cat springs, with a little soft alighting, and they were gone, down over the smooth slope of the valley, toward the lower railway.

There were two interested spectators to that splendid flight—Ma Dally from the cook-shack porch, who wiped her eyes a bit and said aloud: "Bless the child! Wild—wild! But it's natural," and Walter Sandry standing at the south window of the office.

"Did you like it?" Sandry asked her amusedly that evening as he passed through the eating room.

"Yes," said Silena with her beaming quickness.

"I believe I've found a study," he said to himself as he went on, "a worthy study in human nature."

And Silena had found a new heaven and a new earth. Something wild with in her that had ever moved restlessly broke forth, a glorious flower of ecstasy. Day by day thereafter she dozed Black Bolt and sped into folds of Elysium; lost to earth, intoxicated, mad with the rush of wind and rain. Always when she came back there was the dusky flush in her face, the sleepy look of intoxication in her eyes.

Thus winter closed in on the lonely camp in the mountains, blue-black and gray with mist and rain and vivid green with the new grass of the coast country.

CHAPTER VI.

Trouble With the Yellow Pine.

Walter Sandry, sat in the office at the slough's edge, busy with file and ledger. Two months had passed and something had lifted from him in these two months; a weight had lightened. Where had been a huge disgust, almost intolerable in its intensity, for this rain-soaked land, there had crept in an insidious admiration. Often now he looked down the green little valley sharply defined between its binding hills and felt the subtle charm of the intimate shadows, the near white dusk and the great trees under whose drooping feathery boughs there lay silence and a sense of refuge.

Suddenly there came to him a clatter of voices, oaths and the tones of strong men in anger. Up from the lower railway a group of loggers came talking in their spoked boots. Behind them Murphy roared excitedly along in the tiny locomotive.

Sandry shut his ledger and stepped outdoors.

"What's the matter, Collins?" he asked of a huge man in the lead, a perfect type of the logger of the great Northwest, sun-browned, hard-muscled, wiry of figure and with the endurance and power of a bull elephant.

"Matter enough. Them damned Yellow Pine's sawed five piles in the railway an' tore up two lengths of track."

Sandry went ahead down the track

and found a state of things sufficient to raise the ire of any riverman or timberjack.

Where the track approached the railway it had been torn up badly, the ties and rails thrown into the narrow slough, as evidenced by a few projecting ends, and the railway itself, a slanting floor of logs some two feet thick supported on a group of graduated piles, sagged in the center where two piles had been cut and piled aside. The lower edge also drooped for the same reason. It had been the work of pure malice, that he saw at a glance.

"Collins," he said as the men came up in a sullen group, "get to work and see if you can raise those sawed supports and pry them back on their bases."

The gang went slowly down the sharp bank of the tidewater slough. "Johnny Eastern," said one softly, "all right, all right! Prize up a roll—My Aunt Maria!"

Sandry stood near, realizing his limitations and raging helplessly, watching them lazily testing and pushing here and there.

"Hads't we better just spike 'em on to the sides?" asked Collins, with a droll upward glance.

Sandry was about to reply when John Dally slipped down from the track beside him under the lee of the damaged railway.

"Collins," he said sternly, "you get back to camp and bring tools—peavies, hooks, a couple of chains and some picks. Bring a couple of axes, too. What do you mean by such business?"

"Orders," said Collins with a grin. "You see, Mr. Sandry," said Dally apologetically, "there's no fixin' such timbers as them; not when they've got to carry such weight. They'll have to be taken out entirely an' new ones set."

"I didn't know," returned Sandry frankly; "won't they hold back the work?"

"A day or so, maybe. We can take the fallers out an' put them on with Collins an' the rest. There's enough down to keep the buckers busy a day or two, anyway. We won't lose much."

"Do you think this is the work of the Yellow Pine people, Dally?"

"Sure," said Dally with certainty, "they've done worse than this before now. Cut our best cable two years ago and twice they've run the dinkies off the track into the slough. They're bad actors."

"But what's the use? What do they gain?"

"They want to run us out of the hills. Been at it for ten years. They're just givin' you a hint as the new owner."

The repairing of the damaged railway was another revelation to the easterner. Now timbers were brought down and the slanting floor was thickly underpinned. Then with pick and



"I Don't Just Know."

shovel the men went at the work of digging out the damaged timbers. The work was heavier, more dangerous and disagreeable by reason of the water, four feet deep at low tide, eight at high, which lapped their bases.

Dally put them at the digging from the slope side at low tide; but on the second day he stood long running his blunt fingers through his hair, as was his custom when perplexed.

Sandry had come down from the office and now stood on the track above the railway looking over the wet country below. At the railway's foot the sluggish ribbon of tide-water, sullen and discolored, wound up from the south. To the north the valley lifted gently toward the camp and the wilderness beyond.

Suddenly, "Dally," he said, "what are you going to do about it?"

"I don't just know. The men can't work in the water, and them plics have got to come out. But there's a way of doing it, of course."

"Of course," said the easterner, "and why not go at it from above?"

The foreman looked at him inquiringly.

"That left bank of the slough up there is in the form of a ridge. Don't you think we could set a crew at it at low tide and dig it through, turning the water into the flood yonder? That would leave the slough empty here for the time between high tides. Could you get the timbers out in a few hours?"

Dally's experienced eye had already taken in every detail of the possibilities as Sandry talked.

"That's a good scheme, Mr. Sandry," he said slowly. "I believe it'll work."

So it was that the first practical suggestion of the new owner was set into action.

The whole crew of the camp was brought out of the hills and set to work and the damaged railway was repaired as good as new, the break in the west bank filled, the slough running full again and nothing to show for the trouble but the flooded field of tules.

Under Walter Sandry's cool demeanor there was a small glow of satisfaction, a sense of having in a way redeemed himself.

At supper time Silena, moving between the tables, laughed to herself, softly, and her dark eyes under the little shadow of her parted hair held a sparkling gleam as if she had seen that conflict and enjoyed it.

"Silena," said the owner, coming in suddenly from the east porch after the men had tramped heavily away to the bunkhouse, "whom do you know outside this camp?"

She was alone in the big spotless kitchen, her sleeves rolled up from her arms, slim and brown with a smooth color that was of the sun's giving.

"Outside the camp?" she asked, turning to him for a moment, stopped in some task of the aftermath of the meal, "why—nobody."

"Don't you ever go down to Toledo?"

Sandry was leaning in the doorway, his bright blue eyes upon her.

"Sometimes."

"Have you no friends there? No girl friends?"

She shook her head and he noticed the clean profile, the shape of the small pointed chin, the good forehead conflicting with a vague suggestion of fleeting wild things in the velvet eyes.

"Is there no one with whom you associate outside the camp? Think."

Suddenly there passed over her features a quick change. He could liken it to nothing but a wind on the surface of water, just a breath of change.

"Only the Preacher," she said with a swift slurring of softness in her voice.

"The Preacher?"

"You don't know him. He only comes sometimes. He was here just before you came."

"Who is he?" asked Sandry curiously.

"I don't know. Nobody knows. But I love him."

"The Preacher," he said to himself a little later in the bare south room under the dripping eaves. "H'm! The Bible—of course."

With a new interest he picked up the quaint old book of Holy Writ and let it fall open in his hands as it had a way of doing.

Out from that marvelous song of an inspired soul, the Psalms, there looked his answer, as he was to know in another day, the truest answer that could have been given to his question.

Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? Or who shall stand in his holy place? He that hath clean hands and a pure heart; who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully.

With an odd feeling of truth struck from the page he closed the book and laid it gently down on the white cloth.

CHAPTER VII.

Night Wind.

From that time forth Sandry began to take a keener interest in Silena. For one thing, he noticed that everyone called her Silena, with a soft slurring of the first syllable, and he found himself using the name which he thought particularly beautiful. It was the name of the reservation to the north and of a small part of the odds and ends of tribes thrown in there by a beneficent government. What was her other name? He had always thought of her as Ma Dally's daughter; and yet, now that he came to think of it, she had never seemed akin to the easy-going, open-minded foreman who was so like the old woman. She was alien to both with her silence, her whimsical speech and her look of hidden fire.

One day in the late fall, when the white mist and the evergreen of the forest had got on his nerves unbearably, Sandry left the office and went to the shed for Black Bolt, only to find him gone. He had meant to ride off to the it of blues. Failing that, he decided to walk it off, and struck up the wet green valley to the north.

Almost immediately the tumbling hills closed in upon him and he found himself in a wilderness of towering firs, of dripping vine maples and mysterious paths lost in the crowding ferns. He was standing at rest in a small glade carpeted with pale green

deer and surrounded with tules, when he caught the sound of voices. They came from the dense wall of the woods at his right and unconsciously he listened, tipping his head and straining his ears. Presently a look of blankness spread upon his face.

One of the voices was familiar, soft and sliding with minors, the voice of the girl Silena, and she was speaking to a man.

Even as this amazing knowledge was borne in upon him, the tangle parted and she stepped out before him. A Silena squaw followed her, a short brown creature of comely features, clad in brilliant dannel, a towering pyramid of baskets slung to one shoulder.

Nosing eagerly at the girl's elbow, stopped Black Bolt, while Coosannah brought up the rear. They perceived him instantly and the Indian woman turned away with a few guttural words which Silena answered gently. But in the moment that she had confronted him, Sandry had seen her face and received a shock.

Beginning just under the lower lip and running downward to the base of the chin there stood out three blue bars, each composed of minutely tattooed designs. Unconsciously his startled eyes flew to the dark face of the



Watched Her Turn and Rids Down One of the Mysterious Paths.

girl. There, on her lighter skin, tell-tale in its truth of outline, was the beginning of the same mark, broken in its inception by some mysterious hand.

For a moment Sandry's head whirled and a sort of nausea came over him. Then he became conscious of her dark eyes, level and calm, upon his face and a thrill that sent the blood pounding in his veins shot through him. The mighty tress around them, the eternal majesty of the hills under the intimate gray sky, the girl in her trim, sensible attire of blue shirt, short skirt and boots, with that sudden revelation of the wild about her, combined to suggest the unreal, the mysterious, the lawless; in a flash he understood her silence, her calm, her occasional stilted modes of speech, and her whimsicalities.

"Why—why—Silena?" he stammered, following out the train of his flummoxed thought, "what are you? Who are you? A star in the dusk! The night wind in the pines!"

In the flush of the pregnant moment he laid his hand on her bare arm under the rolled-up sleeve—her soft arm, wet with the mist—closing his fingers strongly upon it. For the enchanted present she was romance and mystery, and Sandry was beneath its spell.

But Silena looked from his face down to the hand upon her arm. The blood rose slowly in her dusky cheeks, and when she raised her eyes again they were dim with the same look of intoxication as had come with the madness of the rushing wind on Black Bolt's back.

"Yes," she said dreamily, "I am the Night Wind. That's what they call me—my friends the Indians. But how did you know?"

"I didn't. I just heard the words in my heart. They are right."

He did not remove his hand, and silence fell between them while they stood gazing into each other's eyes. Sandry saw the heavy look in hers, the dull fire that bespoke a very drunkenness of emotion, and in another moment he had lost his head. Without thought, as simply as the first runner of those forests took what he wanted, he leaned forward and kissed her, softly, lightly, on her smooth cheek.

Her eyes darkened perceptibly and she covered her face with her hands.

In a sudden great embarrassment Sandry stood silent beside her, his heart pounding and his manhood already upbraiding him. He searched his clearing brain for some word of apology, some contrite expression, but found none, and the next moment could not in any case have spoken it; for Silena lifted her face and it was glorified. The intoxication had drifted away from her features, leaving them bare in the utter simplicity of the primeval woman, and there was in them a white fire of self-surrender.

Without a word—and Sandry knew instinctively that she could not speak—she turned to Black Bolt, threw the reins over his head, crouched beside him on a little lift of moss and leaped upward. He watched her land on the horse's blanket back with that inimitable grace of the wild, and then a swiftly down one of the mysterious paths whose nodding ferns closed

after her. Coosannah, following with a lithe rolling of all his huge muscles cast a lowering glance backward at the man.

The incident had taken all the helplessness out of the day and the wildness, and Sandry wended his way slowly back to camp, arriving just in time for supper. Silena tended the table in her usual silence, but when she reached him she was constantly aloof, as if fearing to break a spell by a word or touch. Once he looked up at her striving for recognition, but she avoided his eyes and to save his life he could not repress the wild thrill that had betrayed him in the hills, though he was conscious of anger flushing hot upon it. He suffered a very real humiliation in that he had so far forgotten his training, his sense of the fitness of things, as to kiss this wild mountain creature. His ancestral blood rose up in condemnation.

The next few days were crowded full to overflowing with work and he laid aside all personal perplexities. The first raft of logs, a great clear-shaped monster, laced together in all its length and breadth with giant chains, lay in the backwater at Toledo ready for its voyage into the world beyond.

A crew of river drivers was picked from among the men and all was in readiness save for a draft of directions which was to be given, along with the raft, into the custody of Captain Graetz of the long dun-colored steamer that would stand in across the bar at Newport on the twenty-sixth.

Sandry thrilled with contemplation of the great, reddish-brown floor, slightly raised in the center, sloping gently to the sides. Its building had been a thing of wonder to him. It would in all probability scatter to the ends of the earth, and its worth ran well into five figures. He watched its departure, an impressive matter of sluggish rising with the tide, of almost imperceptible motion and then of majestic speed that carried it westward toward the ocean. Then he turned back to his logging camp with a heightened joy in the new life.

That night he wrote to the white-haired gentleman who was then going to bed under eelskin covers with the aid of the faithful Higgins; and his letter was long and brilliant, touched with that cheer and hope, that light of awakening strength and ability which was beginning to stir his heart to its foundations.

"Ah!" said Mr. Wilton Sandry when he got that letter, looking down on the page of Riverside drive in its winter livery; "what a boy he is! What a son! The metal is beginning to ring."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CARING FOR THE UNKNOWN

Patriotic Work Undertaken by German Women That Is of Real Service to the Fatherland.

A correspondent of the Companion in Germany writes of a touching thing that the lonely women of the nation have done—women who have no sons, no husbands, no brother, no father in the war, who are perhaps too old or too feeble to nurse or to be otherwise active. No one knows where the idea started, but some women of that sort made inquiries of the regiments regarding soldiers who had no father or mother; they begged to be put in communication with those soldiers.

The names of soldiers were sent to these women, this strange name and that, the names of men whom they did not know and had never seen! Each woman chose one or two soldiers to be her especial care. The childless mothers sent gifts, and sewed and knitted for the motherless soldiers. Now and then came, in return, a grateful post card from the field from the adopted son. Once I read one of the cards.

"Many thanks, dear friend," it read, "for the package of warm things. Imagine my surprise! The mail arrived! I expected nothing, but I was the only one to receive a package—I alone, the orphan! From you I received the only package I ever got in my life!"

Eight days later the orphan soldier boy fell; a comrade brought the news, and a gentle, lonely soul wept for him, whom she had never known. He had been the means of forming a strong tie that bound in imagination a woman's silent life with the mighty fate of her country. She who had never been a mother had become a volunteer mother.—Youth's Companion.

The Lid on Mt. Lassen.

The government geological survey sends out the somewhat reassuring report that old Vulcan has clapped the lid down on Lassen peak. The great eruption in May seems to have spent the energy of the volcano, and the general indications are that it will cause no more disturbance this season. Though the mountain may continue to be an active volcano, the report says that it is believed that it will not "develop into" a devastating fury, after the manner of Vesuvius or some of the Etna volcanoes or other well known foreign volcanoes. While Lassen in a rage makes quite a spectacle of itself, and while a volcano in eruption adds variety to the attractions that "see America first" offers, yet we could get along quite well if Vulcan keeps the lid screwed down, and a bit tighter, too, than it is in a great many municipalities.

Parental Cruelty.

"What's worrying you?"

"Father says he's going to out my allowance down to a point where people won't say that I have more money than brains."

"Go, you'll starve to death if he does that."

NO CONSCRIPTION IN CANADA

No War Tax on Land—Embargo on Shipment of Live Stock Removed.

During the prevalence of the foot-and-mouth disease in some portions of the United States, an embargo was placed upon inter-state shipments. This also had an effect upon shipments to Canada, and necessarily an embargo was placed upon them, making it almost impossible for upwards of a year, to ship cattle into Canada, from the United States. This was especially hard on the settler. As a result, Western Canada lost a number of settlers, they being unable to take their live stock with them. Canada is practically free from horses and cattle diseases, and the wish of the authorities is to keep it so.

Recently, though, an order has been issued by the Department of Agriculture, removing the embargo, and settlers are now free to take in the number of head of horses or cattle that are permitted by the Customs authorities and the freight regulations. This will be welcome news to those whose intention it is to move to Canada, taking with them stock that they have had in their possession for six months, and which it is the intention to use on land that they will farm in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

There are thousands of splendid homesteads of 160 acres each in any of these provinces, that may be had upon the payment of a ten-dollar entry fee and fulfilling the requisite living and cultivation duties. These lands are well adapted to the growing of all the small grains; and besides, having an abundance of grass, and sufficient shelter, they are well adapted to the raising of stock.

If one prepares to purchase land, there could be no better time than the present. Prices are low, and particularly may be had from any of the land companies, of which there are several, or from the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern railways, whose holdings are in the older settled districts, and whose terms are exceedingly easy to the settler. What these lands will do in the matter of production cannot be more strongly emphasized than in reading the reports of the crops throughout all parts of the Canadian West in 1915. Yields of 50, 60, and as high as 70 bushels of wheat, to the acre were numerous, while reports of yields of from 30 to 45 bushels per acre were common. Oats as high as 100 bushels per acre are reported, 50 and 60 bushels per acre being ordinary. The prices realized by farmers have placed most of them on "easy street."

Lately there have appeared articles in a number of United States newspapers to the effect that there was conscription in Canada, or that such a law was likely to be put into effect. We have it from the highest authority in the Dominion that there is no truth in the statement. Sir Robert Borden at the opening of Canadian parliament on January 17th, said:

"In the first few months of the war I clearly stated that there would not be conscription in Canada. I repeat that statement today."

This statement should set at rest the conscription talk that has been so freely used to influence those who may be considering settling in Canada during the war.

It has also been said that there was a war tax on land. Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, over his own signature has denied this, and the promoters of the different provinces join in saying "such a report is absolutely untrue, and has no foundation whatever; in fact, nor is there likely ever to be any such tax upon land in Canada."

The general prosperity of Western Canada farmers and business institutions is such that Canada is well able to take care of the extra war expenses without any direct war taxation. This has been well illustrated by the magnificent response to the Dominion Government's recent bond issue, which was more than doubly subscribed for within the first eight hours of its being offered to the public.

(The above appears as an advertisement and is paid for by the Dominion Government which authorized its publication.)

Wise Youngster.

Letitia and her six-year-old brother were ready to eat some lunch which had been placed on the table. Letitia said, "Who will ask the blessing?"

"Loy looked at her seriously and then said his little prayer, 'Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray thee, Lord, my soul to keep,' etc."

After he had finished Letitia said to him: "You are not going to bed, are you?"

"No," said Loy, "but it is better than saying nothing."

Persistent.

"Be sure and get the right tooth, doctor."

"Don't worry. I'll get it if I have to pull out every tooth in your head."

Life.

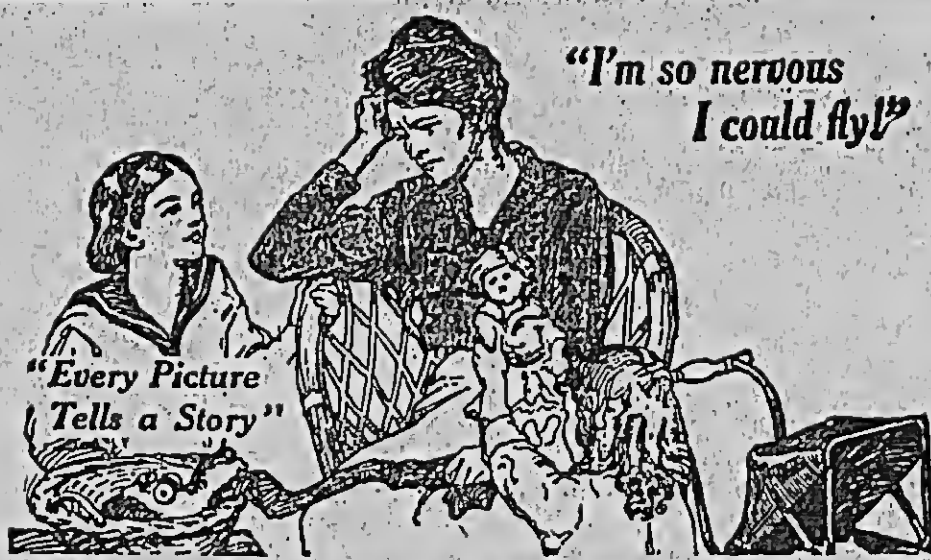
Joe. So.

"I am on the scent of success."

"What are you doing?"

"Raising onions."

Some people are like older—sweet enough until it is time to work.



"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Colds Make Backs Ache

MORE aching backs, more kidney troubles come in March, than in any other month. Slushy sidewalks, dampness, raw winds and sudden changes cause chills and colds. And chills or colds tend to hurt the kidneys. It is good sense to use a kidney remedy when recovering from a cold and at any time when suffering from a lame back, sharp pains when stooping or lifting, dizzy spells, irregular or annoying kidney action, and a run-down, nervous state.

Don't delay and take a chance of getting dropsy, gravel, Bright's disease or some other serious kidney disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended, special kidney remedy. All over the world grateful people frankly praise Doan's.

Here's What Illinois People Say:

David T. Howe, E. Seventh St., Alton, Ill., says: "I suffered frequently from backache and when one of these spells came on, I was so wretched I couldn't sleep. I felt drowsy and worn out all the time. Two or three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills corrected these ailments. Several times since when I have had slight spells of kidney trouble, caused by a cold, Doan's Kidney Pills have given me quick relief."

Mrs. Harriet Thompson, 1224 S. Court St., Rockford, Ill., says: "For years I suffered from kidney trouble. I had severe pains through my back. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage, too. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they not only rid me of the pains but made my kidneys normal. Several years later, I caught cold on my kidneys and I had another spell. I again took Doan's Kidney Pills and they permanently cured me."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

At All Stores, 50c a Box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Seasonable. Knecker—What is a knicker? Bocker—A man who believes the snow always drifts on his side of the street.

The Family Safeguard Against Colds

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE
The old standard remedy in tablet form. No unpleasant effects. No gripes. Cures colds in 24 hours. La Grippe in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Based on genuine—Box with red top—Mr. Hill's picture on it. 25 Cents. At Any Drug Store. W. H. Hill Company, Detroit.

Children Who Are Sickly

When your child cries at night, tosses restlessly in its sleep, is constipated, feverish or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of **Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children**. For use throughout the season. They tend to loosen up colds, relieve feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, worms and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. These powders are pleasant to take and easy for parents to give. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver and give healthy sleep by regulating the child's unsatisfactory system. Used by mothers for 25 years. Sold by all druggists, 25c a box. Sample mailed, FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y. Be sure you ask for and obtain Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 318 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

W. F. YOUNG'S ABSORBINE

Reduces Bursas, Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Cures Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains, stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle. at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M from ABSORBINE, JR., for marking—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, painful, swollen veins or glands. It strains, pulls, soothes. \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 318 Temple St., Springfield, Mass. **PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman, N. Y. As a vice and books free. Make reasonable. Highest references. **W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 12-1910.**

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Smithsonian Scientist Finds Bees Can Smell

WASHINGTON.—Experiments with 5,500 honey bees recently completed by Dr. N. E. McIndoo of the Smithsonian Institution have led him to the conclusion that bees can smell and taste. The two senses are combined so closely that the scientist says they cannot be separated.

In testing the senses of these insects the following substances were the most important ones used: Vinegar, lime sulphur, kerosene, carbolic acid, formic acid, oil of peppermint, quinine and strychnine and various other salts mixed with cane sugar and honey.

The experiments show that bees like honey best of all foods, and that they are able to distinguish the difference between various kinds of honey. Doctor McIndoo also discovered that bees don't like oil of peppermint.

Doctor McIndoo's tests during four years convince him that the sense of smell of the bee is much keener than that of man, and that it serves him as a sense of smell and taste combined.

The department of agriculture also has been interesting itself in bees and is pointing out to beekeepers their needs, especially during the long flowerless winters.

The investigators of the department found, for instance, that fully 10 per cent of the colonies of bees in the country are lost each winter from starvation, cold and similar causes. One of the principal reasons for trouble is that the owners of colonies are not willing to allow their tiny laborers to retain a sufficient supply of the honey they have gathered to feed them even on a low ration, or in lieu of this to supply sugar syrup.

Another trouble is that the owners fail to make any provision for solving the temperature problem, assuming that the bees can manage to get through the winter's cold without trouble.

Plant Explorer Brings Specimens From Asia

FROM wanderings and explorations in the remote provinces of China, up into Tibet, across the stretches of the Gobi desert, into Russian Turkistan, across the Altai mountains, and through the virgin forests of the upper Yalu and Tumen rivers, Frank N. Meyer, plant explorer for the department of agriculture, has returned to Washington, bearing with him, in the form of hundreds of specimens carefully assorted, labeled and classified, new and strange plants, seeds, leaves, roots and cuttings that may, after thorough investigation and exhaustive tests, prove of incalculable value to the farmers, fruit growers and gardeners of the United States.

Startling as have been the adventures of other explorers of the earth's uncharted and unmapped regions, none of these have been of more interest than have befallen Mr. Meyer in his wanderings about the unknown regions that lie above and back of China. Indeed, his fourth and latest trip was cut short and he was forced to abandon his prearranged program because his bearers were strongly disinclined to enter the wilds of a hitherto unpenetrated portion of Tibet, in the face of declarations by Tibetans that should they proceed they would most certainly be boiled alive in oil.

In search of plants of immediate economic importance to agriculture Mr. Meyer has traversed the fertile plains and the immense stretches of the steppes of eastern Siberia, and has penetrated the jungles and the deserts where grow the rudimentary and as yet unused wild plants that may by cultivation be adapted to the use of man. Among his discoveries is the wild peach of China, believed by present-day scientists and botanists to be the parent stock. A wild pear is another discovery of this quiet Hollander on Uncle Sam's pay roll. This wild pear, sturdy, hardy and strongly resistant to diseases such as prove almost insuperable obstacles in the way of fruit growers, is to be used in tests and investigations as grafting stock, in the hope that in it may be found the solution of the problem of eradicating pear blight and other tree diseases that for years have wrought havoc in American orchards. A hitherto unknown variety of chestnut, strongly resistant to the deadly chestnut blight that has killed thousands of trees in eastern United States, was another of Mr. Meyer's discoveries.

Varieties of wild grapes and wild plums that may prove invaluable to American horticulturists are also among the discoveries of this scout of science, who has brought back with him cuttings and roots and seeds to be tested at the various experiment stations of the department of agriculture.

Story of the Auto, the Copper and the Negro

DURING the icy downpour of sleet that engulfed Washington on a recent day, one of Major Pullman's finest stood beneath the awning at the entrance to Kelt's theater incased in his water-proof cape and watched the pedestrians shivering about in the slush.

Two handsomely dressed women left the theater and crossed the street to an automobile. Getting inside the machine, they wrapped themselves snugly in and gave two or three yanks and pulls at the steering apparatus, but the car didn't budge. This process was repeated several times, when the guardian of the law, observing their predicament, hastened from his station under the awning and volunteered assistance. The cop gave the iron starting handle a twist or two, but there was no visible sign of life in the car. He tried it again, and then again and again. Gradually a crowd of sympathetic eyewitnesses gathered and offered advice. The "cop" gave his cap to a newsboy to hold and then he tried it again. For some strange reason the car refused to move. Evidently the carburetor was sick or some other ailment peculiar to automobiles had seized the machine.

"Let me get a trial at this car, boss," said a dusky son of toil, shoving his way through the little circle. No one objected, and taking a firm grip on the handle, the darkey ran it around a couple of times. A pause for breath and he tried it again. The response was instantaneous, and as the motor commenced to work everybody laughed. The ladies expressed their thanks, the crowd dissolved, and the "cop" wended his weary way back up Fifteenth street to Kelt's.

What the policeman had to say about automobiles as he strode along was confidential, but it was a comment which deserves to go down as "cenciao and peppery."

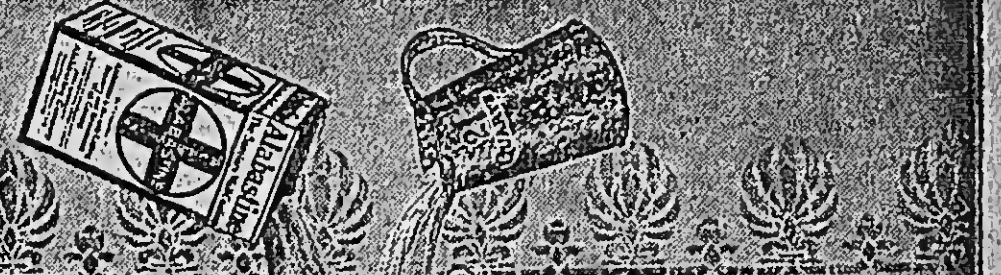
Bomb Scare Interrupted the Senatorial Labors

THE senate office building one afternoon recently was humming with the rapid workings of legislative machinery. But just as Senator Blank turned to Senator Dash and inquired "How many cards" a page entered in hot haste to whisper in the senatorial ear.

The senator gasped and, arising hastily and wrapping his senatorial dignity about him, took the shortest route to the door. He was followed by others, as the rumor spread that a German spy had been found in the garret and was about to drop a bomb down the elevator shaft.

But it was all wrong. Von Ravenlow, it was all wrong. He wasn't a German, anyway; he was an Italian named Volpe Tommagua, and he didn't have any bomb, and he was caught by a policeman and taken where he belonged—to St. Elizabeth's, which is the Washington name for Mittenwald.

N. B.—Senator Dash ultimately took three cards, but he didn't bother



Alabastine

Mix in One Minute with Cold Water—Ready to Apply Immediately. Sanitary Beautiful Permanent Economical. Important to Alabastine Purchasers. We put a red cross and a red circle on each package of Alabastine just so it would be easy for you to identify Alabastine when you ask for and pay for it. It's your protection. Will you look for the red cross and red circle on the Alabastine you buy? Alabastine is sold by most druggists, hardware stores and paint stores everywhere.

Let us tell you of the wonderful economy, simplicity and effectiveness of the Alabastine way of interior decoration. The Alabastine way is simple in the extreme—You buy the Alabastine in the colors and quantities you require—it is mixed with cold water in a pail according to the directions on the package. There is no bottling water required; no glue to be added no unnecessary time. You can secure shades and tints that are individual with the Alabastine way by combining tints to produce a new shade. You need not use certain fixed colors unless you want to; and you can have an artistic color scheme on your walls at once.

What Alabastine is. Alabastine is a clean, dry, sanitary, fine featured powder—ground to impalpable fineness—the colors and tints added—and then it is put up in packages. Made and Used for 35 Years. Alabastine has been used by hundreds of thousands of painters and decorators—by housekeepers and house-owners for thirty-five years with unqualified success.

Special Stencil Offer—Ordinary stencils for border designs cost you from 50c to \$1.00 each. Our free book tells you how you can get the stencil you wish practically free of charge. Our color scheme cards suggest colors that harmonize for your rooms. Write for them today. Address: THE ALABASTINE COMPANY, 333 Grandville Road, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The only Tool Needed to Apply

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Three Hundred Million Bushel Crop in 1915. Farmers pay for their land with one year's crop and prosperity was never so great.

Regarding Western Canada as a grain producer, a prominent business man says: "Canada's position today is sounder than ever. There is more wheat, more oats, more grain for feed, 20% more cattle than last year and more hogs. The war market in Europe needs our surplus. As for the wheat crop, it is marvelous and a monument of strength for business confidence to build upon, exceeding the most optimistic predictions."

Wheat averaged in 1915 over 25 bushels per acre. Oats averaged in 1915 over 45 bushels per acre. Barley averaged in 1915 over 40 bushels per acre.

Prices are high, markets convenient, excellent land, low in price either improved or otherwise, ranging from \$12 to \$30 per acre. Free homestead lands are plentiful and not far from railway lines and convenient to good schools and churches. The climate is healthful.

There is no war tax on land, nor is there any conscription. For complete information as to best locations for settlement, reduced railroad rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, or C. J. Brough, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McKinnis, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

The Plitch. First Gaffer—(to climber who has just been trimmed wearily)—Well, what's your handicap? Second Gaffer—Honesty, mostly!—Judge.

BABY'S ITCHING SKIN. Quickly Soothed and Healed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

Baths with hot water and Cuticura Soap. If there is any irritation about gently with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger. Refreshing slumber for restless, fretful babies usually follows the use of these super-creamy emollients. They are a boon to tired mothers.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

To oil automobile springs automatically there has been invented a lubricant-holding pad to be strapped around them.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes. Make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the Movie Musing Your Eyes. Don't tell your age. Musing Eye Remedy Co., Chicago. Sends Eye Book on request.

Quite Appropriate. "I have a good stabling story." "Then we'll illustrate it with plenty of cuts."

The politicians, like actors, rehearse their plays, and try to get popular ones.

Luxemburg has an area of 1,000 square miles.

The Great Economy Cloth

RENEW DEVONSHIRE CLOTH. Cut without waste. Saves time. Needs less soap. Laundry easily. Remarkably durable.

Patterns for every wash garment. Colors woven in, not printed on. Renshaw Devonshire Cloth stamped on every yard of the cloth.

Say "Devonshire" to your dealer. RENEW MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Incorporated 1887. Adams, Mass.

Quite Appropriate. "I have a good stabling story." "Then we'll illustrate it with plenty of cuts."

The politicians, like actors, rehearse their plays, and try to get popular ones.

Luxemburg has an area of 1,000 square miles.

A NEW DISCOVERY

"Anurie" is a recent discovery of Doctor Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments at Dr. Pierce's Hospital for several years proved that "Anurie" is a wonderful stimulant of uric acid. For those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism. It is simply wonderful how surely "Anurie" acts; and in gravel and gout, invariably the pains and stiffness rapidly disappear.

Go to your nearest drug store and simply ask for a 60-cent package of "Anurie" or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg.

Spring is the time of the year when we should put our house in order. We're run down after a hard winter—after grip, colds, catarrh. It's time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, purely vegetable and free from alcohol or narcotics. It will search out impure and poisonous matter and drive it from the system. Buy "Discovery" now in tablets or liquid.

It will dissolve the poisonous accumulations and replace the bad blood it drives out, with rich, pure blood full of vital force.

It will clear the skin; eczema, pimples, rash, blotches will dry up and disappear; boils, carbuncles and other evidences of tainted blood will pass away, never to appear again.

Excuse me!

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor & Prop.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1916

Sunday makes the week days nerv-
ous.

And now the deadly germs are after
our goldfish's tail.

Some excellent pacifists would climb
a tree to escape a tornado.

The art of explaining continues to
develop right along with the art of
war.

China is buying American clocks.
Imagine a Chinaman wearing a wrist
watch.

A contemporary says the dentist is a
martyr. The man in the chair thinks
otherwise.

British women are to do farm work.
Thus does war accelerate the back to
nature movement.

All the good advice in the world can-
not enable a young man to succeed if
he will not work.

Gasoline is wasting entirely too
much energy and time that ought to
be converted into money.

Occasionally a missing husband who
has been mourned for dead comes back
and starts it all over again.

If all the women can look as cute as
some of their spring hats this is going
to be a better world right away.

A prayer rug recently sold for \$1-
250. However, the value of a prayer
never hinges on the cost of a rug.

"After the war, what?" asks a con-
temporary, but the active participants
are more intent on wondering whom.

Little by little folks are learning
that the well-being of a people depends
in a large degree upon the food it eats.

Every time a Zep appears London
recalls with gratefulness the fact that
American ingenuity devised the sub-
way.

An eastern clergyman says men are
not properly appreciated until they are
dead. Long may we remain unappreciated.

"There are too many lowbrows in
college," says a western professor.
Still they make fine athletic material,
as a rule.

It's an awful blow to some of us per-
fect figures to learn from the tailors'
convention that we don't look well in
good clothes.

It is predicted that after the war
women will be a drag on the market.
But the doctors say most men acquire
the drug habit easily.

When you see what the average fel-
low drops in the plate at the church.
It is hard to believe that he is dead
sure of going to heaven.

Writing love missives under a post-
age stamp suggests that some married
couples could put 'em there and still
have room for a postscript.

England is to add to its cabinet a
minister of aviation. There is no pre-
dicting what offices the end of this
war will see in governments.

It is charged against an institution
for children that the youngsters got a
bath only when they were naughty.
What an incentive to be good!

Those French trenches may be, as is
officially stated, more healthful than
barracks in time of peace, but it is
doubtful if they are as popular.

Great Britain has placed sausage
skins on the contraband list. Germany
would no doubt like to retaliate by cut-
ting off England's Yorkshire pud-
ding.

Los Angeles has abolished the sa-
loon free-lunch counter, thus driving
many hitherto harmless citizens to
crime—or to work, which is even
worse.

Scientists at leisure have been puz-
zling their minds to determine what is
the world's most useful invention.
What's the matter with the um-
brella?

But will the hair dressing jury tell a
worried public why some women wear
their hats until the theater curtain
goes up while others shed their sky
pieces right away?

According to the eminent David
Starr Jordan, a low brow is only one
degree removed from a neck.
Then a high brow must be one who
has his neck shaved.

All the leather in the world
has been eaten.
The citizens of the
archy consequently cannot even
on their uppers.

CHILBLAINS



(Copyright.)

Church Services

Methodist Episcopal Church
Evert Knight Hester, Minister.

Why go to church on Sunday? Be-
cause it will give you a new ideal of
life which will exalt and dignify man-
hood. In the work-day battle men are
apt to form ideals from the sordid and
material things with which they are
compelled to deal. Greed and deceit
hang like a mist in the air. Men can
not stay long in such conditions with-
out losing sight of the best. Going to
church will lift a man above the busi-
ness of life, like mountain climbing,
and give a man such a vision of life
that the shop and market of the week
will be filled with a new light—an ideal
that entrances. Next Sunday will give
you an opportunity. Try it and see.

10:30 a. m.—Public Worship. Ser-
mon by the minister. An opportunity to
unite with the church will be given at
this service.

12:00 a. m.—Sunday School. Topics
of special interest will be discussed by
the adult bible classes.

Sunday—3:00 p. m.—Meeting of the
Junior League.

6:30 p. m. Epworth League hour.

7:30 p. m.—Special service. A speak-
er from out of town will deliver the
address. Matters of great concern will
be discussed. The public is invited.

Business meeting of the Epworth
League will be held Friday of this week
at 7:30 p. m.

Business meeting of the Junior
League will be held Saturday of this
week at 3:30 p. m. at the church.

Tuesday 7:30 p. m.—The Teachers
Training class will meet at the parson-
age.

Wednesday 7:30 p. m.—Mid-week ser-
vice of prayer and praise.

A most cordial invitation is extended
to all to enjoy the services of this
church.

Hickory M. E. Church
F. W. SANDERSON, Pastor.

Sunday School 10:00 a. m. The adults
of the community are invited to attend
the Bible class and take part in the
open discussion. The pastor will give
a short sermon to children at the close
of the hour.

11:00 a. m. Service of Prayer and
Praise.

7:15 p. m. Epworth League service.
All the young people are cordially in-
vited to come and share the fellowship
of this hour.

8:00 p. m. Presiding Service. A
fifteen minute song service before this
regular service.

St. Ignatius' Episcopal Church
EVERETT CARR, PASTOR
Special Service

In addition to the usual services on
Sunday in St. Ignatius Episcopal church
there will be a celebration of the Holy
Eucharist at 6:30 a. m. The Rev. E. L.
White of Libertyville will be the cele-
brant and the service has been fixed
for 10:00 a. m.

Lake County Men

Hear Good Talk

(Continued from page one)

be brought into touch not only with the
latest methods of farm work, but where
they could be taught the common sense
method of doing other things. He show-
ed that the expert was a sort of a cir-
cuit rider of the farm who went hither
and tither and held meetings in the
home and in the school houses and in
the churches and banks and preached
the back-to-the-farm movement in the
new manner.

His address was illustrated with
pictures taken in various parts of Wis-
consin which showed what these men
had done and what they were doing
from day to day. He declared that the
investment of the small amount in an
agriculture expert has meant thousands
of dollars in return to individual farm-
ers.

Requirements of Genius.
Of the three requisitions of genius,
the first is soul, and the second soul
and the third soul.—E. P. Whipple.

Official List of Transfers

FURNISHED BY
Lake County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.
WAUKEGAN ILLINOIS

F G Spring and wf to Edmund Wells 66 1/2 acres in sec 34 e Antioch Twp wd	\$ 10 00
C W Russell and wf to Wm Meyer 140 acres in sec 25 e Antioch Twp	17,500 00
B J Mullany and wf to G J McGowan and wf tract of land in secs 29, 30, Grant twp and in secs 7, 18 Avon Twp wd	16,000 00
G Dorrance and wf et al to G A Kirchner 21 1/2 acs in secs 29, 30 Newport twp wd	12,000 00
J E Garwood to Oliver Hook lot 13, being 57.18 acs in sec 16 Avon twp wd	6370 00
P M Ferris and wf to Lottie Jones lot 3, Spaffords add to Antioch wd	500 00
T W Smith and wf to G W Melnel lot 16 Shaws Long Lake sub wd	600 00

When Payne Wrote "Home, Sweet Home"

By J. R. HAMILTON

Former Advertising Manager of Wanamaker's, Philadelphia

It is said when John Howard Payne wrote "Home, Sweet Home," he himself was a homeless wanderer in the streets. It took a man who had no home to make the spirit of home immortal.

The reason why we of today do not appreciate a home more is that it is too easy to have one. The place that our grandfathers called home was little more than a shelter. They knew no comforts such as we have. They had few luxuries, but the thing that they called home had been fought for, and so it was dear to them.

Today anyone can have a home almost for the asking. He can fill it with big, comfortable furniture that will give him as much comfort as used to belong only to royalty. He can have beautiful draperies in his windows and fine pictures on his walls. He can have a piano or a talking machine. He can have rugs that are copies of the patterns in palaces. And he can do all this on the most moderate, the most ordinary of salaries or wages.

Day by day this paper is filled with advertising that offers every facility for the furnishing of the home. Not only can the man with ready cash furnish his home on a moderate basis, but even the man without cash can have all the comforts and luxuries he desires through a system of credit on home furnishings which has now become almost national in its scope.

This is the season when new homes are springing up on every hand and the season when old homes are being remodeled and refurbished for another year. There is the season for home furnishing opportunities which every live advertising merchant is offering at this time.

Do not hold these home-making opportunities too lightly. Give these advertisers a hearing. What they are saying is real, and what they are doing is making history. There has never been a time in the history of the world when comfort and luxury were as widespread amongst the people as they are today.

Take this advertising today. See if you cannot add the pleasure of your life, or see if you cannot add more material happiness into the home.

of what you need most about your home and then look at the advertising of those things in this paper today.

(Copyrighted.)

Auction Sales

The undersigned living in Chicago and going out of the dairy business will sell at public auction on his farm, situated Woodworth, Wis., 1 mile south of town, 3 miles from Bristol, 2 miles from Pleasant Prairie and 7 miles from Antioch, on

Saturday, March 18

Commencing at 11 o'clock the follow-
ing described property to-wit:
78 head of live stock—25 Holsteins,
16 Guernseys, 35 Durhams, 1 Holstein
bull. 40 will be fresh, 15 close spring-
ers balance coming in in August.

Horse 5 yrs, wt 1600; mare 6 yrs, wt
1000, milk wagon, harness and 20 milk
cans.

Lunch served.

Usual terms with 6 mos.

J. P. Fitzgerald, Prop.

Geo. Vogel, Auctioneer.

J. E. Brook, Clerk.

The undersigned will sell at public
auction on the Joseph Savage farm,
situated 2 miles west of Antioch on the
Channel Lake road, on

Tuesday, March 21

Commencing at 1 o'clock the follow-
ing property to-wit:

11 head of live stock—7 cows, gray
mare, 6 yrs old, in foal; brood mare, in
foal; black mare 11 yrs old, yearling
colt, 40 chickens, 4 pigs. Plow, drag,
walking cultivator, sulkey cultivator,
beet cultivator, mower, hay rack, iron
wheel truck wagon, lumber wagon, set
dump boards, 120-egg incubator, churn
and many other articles to numerous
to mention

Usual terms.

Alfred Stickles, Prop.

Geo. Vogel, Auctioneer.

Poor Gues.

Sunday School Teacher—"Children,
do you know the house that is open to
all—to the poor, the rich, the sad, the
happy, to man and to woman, to young
and to old—do you know the house I
mean?" Small Boy—"Yes, miss—the
station house."—Boston Transcript.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Town Clerk

I hereby announce myself as a candi-
date for town clerk at the coming can-
vass subject to the good will of the ma-
jority of the voters. C. F. Richards.

I wish to announce to the voters of
the town of Antioch, that I will be a
candidate for the office of town clerk at
the coming primary, March 18.

Walter Chinn.

I hereby announce myself a candi-
date for the office of town clerk at the
coming primary to be held Saturday, March
18.

W. S. Rinear.

For Commissioner of Highways

I hereby announce myself a candi-
date for the office of Commissioner of
Highways of the town of Antioch, sub-
ject to the will of the majority of voters.
Fred Brown.

I hereby announce myself as a candi-
date for the office of Commissioner of
Highways of the town of Antioch, sub-
ject to the will of the majority of the
voters.

Frank Dunn.

For Collector

I hereby announce myself a candidate
for the office of collector of the town
of Antioch at the coming primaries,
subject to the will of the majority vote.
W. T. Taylor.

For Assessor

I hereby announce myself as a candi-
date for the office of assessor of the
town of Antioch, subject to the will of
the majority of the voters.

Chas. E. VanPatten.

At the Dinner

Dashaway (nervously)—"Look here,
old fellow, don't you think you'd bet-
ter tell them not to 'call on me'?"
Cleverton—"Don't be worried; they
won't! I'm quite sure they have all
heard you before."—Judge.

HAVE YOU GOT THE FOLLOWING ON HAND

?

Letter Heads. Envelopes.
Bill Heads. Statements.
Business Cards.

Come in and See us.
PREPAREDNESS
Now, While Prices Are Low.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

J. S. Cullinan
ON CITIZENSHIP.

Mr. J. S. Cullinan, President of the Texas Economic League, in inviting the people to study and discuss citizenship and to give special attention to the problems of government, said in part: "Before we can intelligently study so important a subject as citizenship we must first define it. What is citizenship? Who is the best American citizen? Search the statute books for a definition of citizenship and unless one is a member of the legal profession who immediately become entangled in a labyrinth of confusing and oftentimes contradictory laws, seeking to promote or restrain most every form of human activity, much of them good, some of them bad and others indifferent. But laws come and go; the Constitution is permanent. The preamble of our Federal Constitution states that our government is organized to give its citizens liberty and happiness. Read the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States and one cannot escape the conclusion that the best American citizen is he who is most free, patriotic, just, happy and active and who hands down to posterity a civilization more capable than he found it. The spirit of our country is freedom and no man can become a true American citizen unless he is free."

"Turning a moment from documents of State perhaps the best authority on citizenship, and one universally accepted by the public, is Webster's International Dictionary, which defines a citizen as 'A member of a State; a person, native or naturalized, of either sex, who owes allegiance to government and is entitled to reciprocal protection from it.' Further: 'A citizen as such is entitled to the protection of life, liberty and property at home and abroad.'"

"We now have before us the authoritative definition of citizenship by both government and society and in order that the most humble citizen may feel perfectly free to enter into a study and discussion of this subject I will briefly outline my conception of what citizenship involves, for the work of the Texas Economic League will be in vain if the most lowly citizen does not feel free to give serious thought and expression to his obligation to government and his responsibility to his fellow man."

"Applied to able-bodied adult males, with whom I take it we will have chiefly to do, a citizen's duty, in return for the rights, privileges and protection outlined above, would seem to be: First, to expend sufficient labor in production, or auxiliary occupations, viz., manufacture, transportation and distribution, to support himself and his family in comfort. Second, conform to all laws framed in the interest of society under the Constitution. Third, contribute his just proportion to the maintenance of government in personal time, payment of taxes or, if need be, bearing arms in the defense of the nation."

"In reaching the above conclusions I have assumed that under our system of government citizens are owners in common and are entitled to the rights and benefits of government during the term of their natural lives and for such period only."

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONALITIES

New spring hats, at Webb's.

Dance in the opera house to-morrow night.

Miss Mabel Brogan was in Chicago over Sunday.

O. W. Kettlehut and wife were in Chicago Monday.

John Hodge of Diamond Lake was a caller here last Friday.

Clyde Fields of Kenosha visited over Sunday with his parents here.

Nothing compares with Chi-Namel when it comes to quality. King's Drug Store.

The Antioch town "caucus" will be held in the Village hall on Saturday, March 18.

Watch and vest chains of all kinds at greatly reduced prices for one week only at Keulman's.

Miss Helen McCullough returned home Tuesday after an extended visit with Chicago relatives.

George Lewis, who is attending the Northwestern University in Chicago was home over Sunday.

L. L. Rinear of Green Bay, Wis., visited over Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Rinear.

George Webb and sister, Mary, Mary Boylan left Tuesday for Waukegan, to be treated with mud baths.

Alfred Stickles has purchased a house and lot of Sam Rice on Johnson street into which he and his family will move soon.

We understand that Homer Case has accepted a position with the Commonwealth Edison company in Chicago, leaving Sunday night ready to be on duty Monday morning.

If you are in need of spectacles any time do not fail to call and see me. Reasonable prices. Wm. Keulman, Registered Optometrist, Antioch.

Mr. Hildebrandt will move his shoe repair shop from the Frank Huber building into the Haynes building recently vacated by Frank Chian, about April 1.

Arthur Edgar has purchased from Dr. Warriner 55 foot frontage on Main street north of the News office, on which he will erect a livery garage. The News office has also purchased 10 feet north of the present building.

The Antioch Studio photographed pictures of the Antioch Public school and children last Friday before the high school pupils left for their new location and pictures can be had at studio now at 25c for large size. Postals 10c each or 3 for 25c. Everybody in the camp and get one.

Be sure and attend St. Patrick's night dance, Friday evening. Hannon's orchestra will play and a good time for all who attend. Ticket usual price.

Special sale on, with all work done at studio at prices of \$2.10 off; \$4.15 off; \$5.20 off; \$6.25 off. Sale starts Friday the 17th and runs till Monday rain or shine. Folders are cheaper now than the plain card mounts. Come early. Antioch Studio.

I have on hand a Victrola XVI in golden oak, price \$200, which was sent to me through a misunderstanding and which is at Trevor, Wis. If anyone who wishes a machine of this style will call or phone to me at once as I must place the machine immediately. Wm. Keulman, Jeweler and Optician, Antioch.

Hessies guaranteed stock food, at Webb's.

Notice to the Public

I wish to announce to all that Saturday, March 18, will be the last day for the payment of taxes, as the books will be closed on that date. Walter Taylor, collector.

World's Oldest Flower.

The chrysanthemum is the oldest cultivated flower in the world, and, though Japan's national emblem, was first developed in China. Confucius, who lived approximately 500 years B. C., mentioned it in his writings, and antique Chinese pottery in the British museum is decorated with conventional designs of the same flower.

Forethought.

Wills—"They say Doctor Bump is very quick to send a bill." Gilles—"Quick!" He is premature. I happened to mention to him this morning that I am going to a bachelor supper tonight. Wills—"Yes?" Gilles—"And this afternoon I received a bill for tomorrow morning's services."—Judge.

Reason for Old Jokes.

"Why are there so many old jokes on the earth?" "Oh, they are good. They give the feeling of superiority to the teller by the fact that you know the answer, while the actor, glib who is holding told the joke apparently does not."—Kansas City Journal.

Alfred Stickles was in Waukegan on Monday.

Read the money-saving ad on suits, on this page.

Norris Proctor was in Waukegan last Thursday.

King's Drug Store is the place to get base ball goods.

Mrs. Mary Hoyt is spending a few weeks in Chicago.

Joe Dupre of Chicago visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mrs. Cassidy and son of Wilmot, were callers here last Saturday.

Muresco—The best Kalsomine, all shades, at King's Drug Store.

Complete line of varnish. Any price. \$2 gal up. King's Drug Store.

Miss Gustavson was a guest in the W. R. Williams home the first of the week.

Miss Filson of Wilmot visited the forepart of the week at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Warriner.

Miss Lottie Jones has purchased a lot of P. M. Ferris on Spafford street on which she will erect a new bungalow in the spring.

N. Baker has sold his farm on the Hickory road, to Joliet parties. Consideration \$12,000, partially in trade for Joliet property.

The Ladies Guild of the Episcopal church, will meet with Mrs. Wm Gray on Wednesday, March 22, at 2 p. m. Everybody invited. Mrs. Chase Webb, Sec.

The bus goes to Russell on Friday night, March 17, to the big dances. Get a seat now. Everybody's going to the place where the good time is always had.—Call Dr. Morrell.

I am overstocked in gold-filled bracelets and I will sell them at greatly reduced prices for one week only. Wm. Keulman, Jeweler and Optician, Antioch.

Rhyde's calf meal, at Webb's.

Walter Christofferson and family are moving this week into the Cubbon house on North Main street formerly occupied by Mr. Anderson and family who have moved onto the John Spafford farm.

There was a very large crowd in attendance at the Crystal theater Saturday evening to witness the big nine reel feature, the Spoilers, which was well enjoyed by all, and many are wishing they might see another such feature soon.

Mrs. Ferris and Mrs. Harrower attended the W. C. T. U. county convention held at Libertyville Wednesday. Mrs. Harrower is also spending a few days with her mother at Waukegan.

By reading last weeks Chetek Alert we learn that J. J. Burke has rented the Frank Pitman farm and that Mr. and Mrs. Pitman are going to take a year of rest, planning to make an extended visit to Antioch relatives and friends this summer.

High and low rubber boots, at Webb's.

E. Dorrell Hester, son of the Rev. Evett Knight Hester, has received an important appointment under the Bureau of Insular Affairs to the educational work in the Philippine Islands. Mr. Hester is a graduate of Northwestern University of the class of 1914, where he won honors in leading the university debating team to two successive victories in the Tri-University contests. For the past year he has been connected with the Simmons Hardware company at Wichita, Kansas. He will sail for Manila from Vancouver, May 18. He is expected home for a visit of a few weeks before his departure. His residence in the Philippines will extend over two years.

Clover, alfalfa and timothy seeds, at Webb's.

The Word "Stunt."

A "stunt" is a feat or performance striking for the strength or skill required for its accomplishment; hence it has come to mean any real feat. The word has made its way into both Webster and the New Standard dictionary, but neither states its origin. Webster suggests a comparison with the old word "stunt," which means "a task." It is interesting to note that obsolete provincial English had a word "stunt" which meant "dull" or "stupid."

Happy Accident.

"I bet your father had trouble reading your left-handed letter." "Fortunately for me, he had. I told him that after the accident my temperature went to 104, and he sent me a check for the amount."—Life.

Worth Knowing.

To remove rust from steel rub the rusted part well with sweet oil and allow it to stand for 48 hours. Then rub with a piece of soft leather and sprinkle with finely powdered soap. Repeat until the rust disappears.

Try Cow-Tone, guaranteed, at Webb's.

Mrs. Maude Sabin spent over Sunday in Chicago.

Percy Chinn and wife spent Monday in Chicago.

Mrs. Philena Warner of Chicago called here Tuesday.

Mrs. R. C. Higgins of Libertyville is visiting friends here.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

All advertisements inserted under this head at the following rates: Five lines or less, 25 cents for first insertion, 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. More than five lines, 5 cents a line for first insertion, and 3 cents a line for additional insertions.

LOST. FOUND. WANTED. FOR SALE.

We can handle you nicely and bring results. Try one of these want ads.

FOR SALE—One 8 year old sow, and one 1100 lb mare, one good 12-passenger bus, and one double harness. G. M. Richardson, Sylvan Beach Hotel, Antioch.

FOR SALE—A choice span of young mares, 3 and 6 years old. Inquire of O. A. Nelson, Loon Lake.

LOTS FOR SALE—150x160 ft lots selling at \$200 a lot or on easy payment plan of \$50 down and \$1 a month. Inquire of Wm. Hancock, North Antioch.

FOR SALE—A limited supply of good home grown clover seed, Bert Edwards, Antioch, Farmer's Phone.

FOR SALE or RENT—Small farm. Apply of Jos. Savage.

FOR SALE—Chicken farm, 31 acres. Inquire of Wm. Hancock, North Antioch.

FOR SALE—A good work horse, 8 years old, weight 1200, wagon and harness for \$175. Inquire of John Dupree, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Pure seed oats, regenerated select Swedish oats free of smut and all foul seed. Price 55c per bu. John A. Thain, Millburn.

WANTED—Retired farmer or business man to solicit orders in Lake county for ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, etc. High commissions paid weekly. Will gladly contract for all or part time service. Brown Brothers company, Rochester, N. Y.

PURE BRED FARM SEEDS—The seeds we are offering are re-cleaned and graded and in quality are about the best we have ever grown. Blue Ribbon Wheat, a superior milling variety, bright plump kernels, wt. 65 lbs. per bu. Price per bu. \$1.50. Wisconsin Pedigree Barley, No. 5, a heavy yielding six rowed variety. Price per bu. \$1. Regenerated Swedish Selected oats, a good oat every year. Large, plump kernels, wt. 40 lbs. per bu. Price per bu. 75c. L. A. Huebsch, Area, Ill. Phone 275-R1. Samples can be seen at Joe Panowski's blacksmith shop.

FOR SALE—A ninety acre farm in good state of cultivation, new silo, good buildings, 10 room house with hot water heat all through house, bath room and all modern conveniences, good orchard. Inquire of Frank Kasik, Antioch, Ill. Route 1.

FOR RENT—House with 12 rooms, with out-buildings, about two acres of land, some fruit, etc., a desirable location for raising poultry or truck gardening. Premises situated on the corner Grass Lake road and avenue leading to Queen of the West. Possession can be given at any time. C. E. Blunt, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Anyone wishing timothy seed free from foul seeds. Inquire at the Tamarack farm. Ed Wells.

Our new stock of

Wall Paper

is here

All our borders are cut-out. Enough paper cut-out border, for an ordinary sized room for \$1.00.

You Can't Beat it.

KING'S DRUG STORE
The Rexall Store
Antioch

THE QUALITY SHOP
WOULD ADVISE YOU

to get your spring and summer suit early, as all cottons, woollens and dies are advancing rapidly in price. Why not buy now and save a dollar or two?

This is the place to get a good made-to-order suit at your own price, guaranteed to fit without a wrinkle.

THE QUALITY SHOP

READ!
the ads,
there is always
good bargains
offered.

C. G. FOLTZ CO.
Burlington - Wisconsin

During this time of High-Priced Merchandise and uncertain Dyes,

We Are Prepared

We bought in large quantities and know we are offering our trade the very best of Merchandise at very low prices.

See Our Lines of

Capps 100 per cent wool clothing

"Jamestown" woolen dress goods

Ladies' and Misses' spring coats

Largely size Rugs. Excellent values

It will pay you well to look at our Values before buying.

C. G. FOLTZ CO.
Burlington, Wis.

ATTENTION!

WOMEN and GIRLS

Come to Waukegan and secure employment in our Modern Daylight factory. Learn to run a power sewing machine and earn big wages. Light work and steady employment. Apply or communicate with Forelady.

M. Alshuler Company.
Waukegan, Illinois.

ANTIOCH

PACKING COMPANY

Saturday Special

California Ham, per lb. - 13c

Bacon, per lb. - 14c. & 18c.

Smoked Ham, per lb. - 16c

Boiled Ham, whole per lb. 22c

Summer Sausage, per lb. 20c

\$1.00
Worth \$5 to \$8
Buys a Pair of
Made-to-Measure
PANTS

Very special offer to advertise our Spring Suitings and made-to-measure service. For limited time only. These extra pants \$1.00 to every man who orders our JOHN HALL made to measure hand tailored suits. The season's most sensational offer. Come and see the fabrics, the styles—and the amazing values now offered in these suits.

Save \$7.50 to \$12.50 On Your Easter Suit

A genuine JOHN HALL suit, made to your measure and you positively save \$7.50 to \$12.50. Compare with suits regularly sold for \$25 to \$30. Our prices \$16.50 to \$28. See the stunning values in \$16.50 and \$18.00 suits. 400 styles to choose from. Serges, worsteds, chevots, thibets, homespuns, cassimers—all in the latest, snappiest patterns. Don't put off ordering. Make your selection now—and get the extra pants for only \$1.00

Ask to see our
special Suitings
\$16.50

Come Saturday, March 18th
urday, March, 25th.

That's the day the sale for you
A. M. CENSEN - Tailor - Antioch, Ill.

NO INTERVENTION BY U. S.: WILSON MAKES PLEDGE TO PEOPLE OF MEXICO

President Grants Full Rights to Carranza's Troops to Cross Border When Lawless Bands Enter Republic From the American Side—New Menace Halts Hunt for Villa.

Washington, March 15.—Secretary Lansing on Monday issued this statement on the Mexican crisis:

"In order to remove any misapprehension that may exist either in the United States or in Mexico, the president has authorized me to give in his name the public assurance that the military operations now in contemplation by this government will be scrupulously confined to the object already announced and that in no circumstances will they be suffered to infringe in any degree upon the sovereignty of Mexico or develop into intervention of any kind in the internal affairs of our sister republic. On the contrary, what is now being done is deliberately intended to preclude the possibility of intervention."

Agreement Made With Carranza.
The United States "readily" granted permission to Carranza troops to cross the international boundary in pursuit of "lawless bands of armed men" in accordance with the reciprocal agreement suggested by Carranza. The agreement was handed by Secretary of State Lansing to Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador here. This is the text of the reply to the first chief:

"The government of the United States has received the courteous note of Senor Arredondo and has read with satisfaction his suggestion for reciprocal privileges to the American and Mexican authorities in the pursuit and apprehension of outlaws who infest their respective territories lying along the international boundary and who are a constant menace to the lives and property of residents of that region."

Agreement to Suppress Lawlessness.

"The government of the United States, in view of the unusual state of affairs which has existed for some time along the international boundary, and earnestly desiring to co-operate with the de facto government of Mexico to suppress this state of lawlessness, of which the recent attack on Columbus, N. M., is a deplorable example, and to insure peace and order in the region contiguous to the boundary between the two republics, readily grants permission for military forces of the de facto government of Mexico to cross the international boundary in pursuit of lawless bands of armed men who have entered Mexico from the United States, committed outrages on Mexican soil and fled into the United States on the reciprocal privilege that the military forces of the United States may pursue across the international boundary into Mexican territory lawless bands of armed men who have entered the United States from Mexico, committed outrages on American soil and fled into Mexico."

Peace Object of Expedition.

"The government of the United States understands that in view of its agreement, proposed by the de facto government, the arrangement is now complete and in force and the reciprocal privileges thereunder may accordingly be exercised by either government without further interchange of views."

"It is a matter of sincere gratification to the government of the United States that the de facto government of Mexico has evinced so cordial and friendly a spirit of co-operation in the efforts of the authorities of the United States to apprehend and punish the bands of outlaws who seek refuge beyond the international boundary in the erroneous belief that the constituted authorities will resist any pursuit across the boundary by the forces of the government whose citizens have suffered by the crimes of the fugitives."

"With the same spirit of cordial friendship the government of the United States will exercise the privilege granted by the de facto government of Mexico in the hope and confident expectation that by their mutual efforts lawlessness will be eradicated and peace and order maintained in the territories of the United States and Mexico contiguous to the international boundary."

Orders to Move Held Up.

While in the note to Carranza, which is couched in the most friendly terms possible, it is declared that "without further interchange of views" the reciprocal arrangement is recognized as having entered into force, it is significant that the final orders to Purnston to move are being withheld.

Warned to Watch Carranza.

The delay is attributable to startling information which has reached Washington and to the attitude of high officials of the war department.

Dispatches from Guadalupe, where Carranza's headquarters are located,

PAPERS SHOW VILLA PLOT

Recognition of Carranza Caused Bandit to Attack Americans—Promised Support of Citizens.

Columbus, N. M.—Papers found on the battlefield opposite Columbus revealed that Francisco Villa decided last October to wage warfare against Americans. This step, according to Villa's personal documents, was taken immediately after recognition by the United States of the Carranza

report that the Carranza army was never more united than it is today. This unity arises out of the announced purpose of President Wilson to use American troops to capture Villa.

See Need for 200,000 Men.

High officials of the war department have submitted a memorandum to the president calling his attention to the political situation in the neighboring country and pointing out to him the grave consequences of a serious disaster. Considerations of this kind are causing the president to hesitate.

According to a member of his cabinet, with whom Mr. Wilson conferred, the chief executive is determined to waste no time in carrying out his purpose to locate and punish Villa. But in the face of a United Mexico it is realized that it would be foolhardy to send in a couple of columns numbering some 6,000 men. To meet such a condition the military experts hold that an army of 200,000 would be necessary.

General Pershing to Hunt Villa.

There are few officers in the army who possess so distinguished a record for bravery and efficient service as Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, who has been assigned the task of rounding up Francisco Villa and exterminating his band of outlaws, and there is, perhaps, no man so skillful in guerrilla warfare and Indian fighting.

He knows every foot of the country over which he will have to lead his men. He covered it all years ago in the memorable pursuit of Geronimo.

General Pershing was born in Linn county, Missouri, on October 12, 1859.

Col. Slocum Tells of Fight.

A detailed report of the Columbus raid received from Colonel Slocum follows:

"When Villa troops fell back just before daylight we followed them with a dismounted line; at same time I sent Major Tompkins with three troops mounted to attack. Tompkins followed them for about five miles into Mexico, having three running fights with them, and finally with their entire force they stopped Tompkins' advance and he returned here. Had one corporal killed in pursuit."

1,500 Made The Attack.

"Mexicans dropped considerable material and loot, which they had got in town. Am reliably informed it was Villa that made the attack with 1,500 men, leaving about 1,000 on river east of Boca Grande. From his spies in Columbus he was informed that there were but four troops here with three machine gun troops. He intended capturing town, looting bank and killing all Americans."

"Our casualties, five wounded, seven killed. Lieutenant Benson shot in arm. Captain Williams, adjutant, slightly wounded in hand. Eight civilians killed in town, including one woman."

Burned Bodies of Mexicans.

"We have already burned bodies of twenty-seven Mexican soldiers, most of them killed in camp, and some near the bank, and there are many other dead Mexicans on Villa's line of retreat about one mile west, not yet collected."

"While our people at that time in the morning were surprised, they did their work well. Villa's attempt to capture camp and town was a complete failure."

"Several of our families living in town had narrow escape, as the attack was fierce. All peaceful as summer morning at this writing."

Villa at Galeana.

El Paso, Tex., March 15.—Villa has taken a sudden twist to the eastward, according to a report received by General Gaviota at Juarez. This move apparently takes Villa away from the territory where it had been supposed he would seek refuge and north of which the concentration of the American troops has been heaviest.

This information was received by Gaviota from his subordinate Colonel Gonzales, who commands the troops protecting the Mormon colony at Casas Grandes.

The wires from Juarez to the colony were cut by Villa's men. Gonzales restored them. Villa, Gonzales reports, is at Galeana, a town about twenty miles due east of Corralitos, where he was last previously reported.

Oregon in New Cabinet.

Mexico City, March 15.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon has been appointed minister of war, and Gen. Candido Aguilar minister of foreign affairs in the new Mexican cabinet.

Many foreigners are leaving the city and there is an undercurrent of excitement among all classes.

de facto government and began with the institution of Villa's campaign in Sonora, which ended disastrously at Agua Prieta, November 20.

Among the papers found was what purported to be an agreement between Villa and Mexican residents of Colonia Morelos, near El Tigre, Sonora, pledging mutual support in an effort to oust Mormons and other Americans, confiscate their property and operate their mines and farms.

Another of the papers acknowledged receipt of \$25,000 in gold.

ANOTHER ONE?



PORTUGAL IN CONFLICT

GERMANY HANDS PASSPORTS TO COUNTRY'S MINISTER.

Berlin Declaration Enumerates Long Series of Breaches of Neutrality by Lisbon Government.

Berlin, March 11.—Germany declared war on Portugal at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and handed his passports to the Portuguese minister.

This action was foreshadowed when a semi-official report declared that an ultimatum had been sent to Portugal demanding the immediate release of the German ships. The handing of his passports to the Portuguese ambassador in Berlin was given as the action that would follow a refusal to comply with the imperial demands.

The declaration enumerates a long series of breaches of neutrality by the Portuguese government, such as the permission of free passage to English troops through the colony of Mozambique, the permission given English men-of-war to use Portuguese ports for a time exceeding that given neutrals, and the permission given the English navy to use Madeira as a naval base.

Actual engagements between Portuguese and German troops on the frontier of German Southwest Africa and Angola and frequent insults to the German nation by members of the Portuguese parliament, who were never reprimanded, are also cited.

The declaration states that, according to the treaty between the two nations, the seizure should have been preceded by an agreement regarding the price to be paid the owners and that the seizure was only justifiable in case of public necessity in Portugal, whereas the tonnage of the ships was evidently larger than that needed at Portugal's disposal. It is further stated that the Portuguese government did not even try to enter into communication with the German owners or the German government.

PLANE NEAR DOVER ROUTED

Machine Sighted Near North Foreland But Flees Upon Pursuit.

London, March 13.—A German aeroplane was sighted approaching North Foreland. It was pursued by British aeroplanes from Dover and flew seaward.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

London, March 11.—British troops in German East Africa have occupied Tabora and Salaita. It was officially announced.

El Paso, Tex., March 11.—Former officers in Villa's army and other supporters of the Mexican bandit leader are being arrested.

Petrograd, March 11.—Turkish-Persian troops under German officers are evacuating the Persian city of Isfahan before the Russian advance.

London, March 10.—German naval and military prisoners in the United Kingdom total 13,821 and all of them receive the same pay as British soldiers, according to a statement made in the house of commons by Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for war.

Light Brigade Hero Dies.

Joliet, Ill., March 14.—William Roberts, eighty-six years old, believed to be the last of the survivors of the Twelfth Royal Lancers, the heroes of Tennyson's poem, "Charge of the Light Brigade," died hero of old age.

Villa's Wife Collapses.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 14.—Mrs. Juanita Villa, the girl wife of Francisco Villa, collapsed under the strain of worrying over her husband. Her physicians barred even her closest friends from the sick chamber.

BOWS TO LAW OF SEAS

GERMANY APPEALS TO UNITED STATES' FRIENDSHIP.

Kaiser's Government Will Yield If Great Britain Heeds International Regulations.

Washington March 10.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, on instructions from his government, handed to Secretary Lansing on Wednesday a long memorandum explaining in detail the German position in regard to armed merchant ships and the causes leading up to the decision of the central European powers to torpedo without warning all armed merchantmen of their enemies.

The memorandum contains the allegation that Great Britain had taken advantage of the contention of the United States that Americans must be safe on defensively armed merchantmen, to have those ships act offensively toward enemy submarines.

The German government expresses a willingness to operate its submarines in accordance with international law prevailing prior to the war, provided Great Britain does not violate the same laws.

The German government concedes that as submarines are a new engine of warfare, international law as at present constituted makes no provision for their use.

The memorandum contends that the evidence appended to the late German announcement proves that British ships armed ostensibly for defense have been instructed to act, and have acted offensively, and that they are not peaceful traders, as the United States was assured they would be by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador.

The memorandum also reiterates the previous declaration that submarine warfare was begun by Germany in reprisal for the announced intention of Great Britain to starve the civilian population of the central empire.

The memorandum also refers to the long-standing friendship between the United States and Germany, and expresses the hope that the American people will, when familiar with the explanation offered, fully appreciate the position in which Germany finds herself as a result of the blockade.

By way of supporting the contention that Germany's reprisals are justified, the memorandum enumerates various actions of Great Britain, which have operated against the interests of neutrals and their citizens. These are alleged to show that Great Britain has violated international law.

INCREASE IN RATES GRANTED

Interstate Commerce Commission Declines in Favor of Railroads in Western Rate Case.

Washington, March 11.—The interstate commerce commission has granted substantial rate increases to western railroads in a decision in the western advance rate case No. 3, following decisions favorable to the railroads as to many commodities handed down last year in the first two parts of this case. The decision declines to justify the proposed increase from 30,000 to 40,000 pounds in the minimum carload weight on grain.

Wilson Visits Old Point.

Newport News, Va., March 14.—The president and Mrs. Wilson, on a cruise aboard the yacht Mayflower, passed an hour walking about Newport News. Towards sunset the yacht dropped down to Old Point.

14 Perish on British Ship.

London, March 14.—The British admiralty announced on Sunday that the mercantile fleet auxiliary ship Fairview had been mined off the east coast and sunk. The casualties were two officers and twelve men.

FIERCE CANNON DUEL

BOMBARDMENT IN VERDUN DISTRICT HAS INCREASED IN INTENSITY.

FRENCH BRING DOWN ARMIES

German Losses in Three Weeks' Offensive at Verdun Estimated at 200,000 by Paris—Berlin Admits Loss of Fort Vaux.

London, March 15.—Artillery bombardment in the Verdun district has increased in intensity west of the Meuse on La Motte Homme and in the Bois Bourrus, according to the Paris report on Monday.

French batteries took under their fire German forces resembling both the Forges and Bois des Corbeaux.

On the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woivre there was less activity on the part of artillery on both sides and there was no infantry action during the day.

French aviators were active in the entire Verdun region. A squadron of six aeroplanes dropped 130 shells on the strategically important station at Brioules, north of Verdun, the report adds.

In the course of a number of aerial engagements three German aeroplanes were brought down, one within the French lines and the other two inside the German lines. Several other Toulon craft fell, the report adds, but their location has not been determined.

Dispatches from Berlin contained the first admission from German sources that the Teutons no longer held Vaux fort.

Major Morant, military critic of the Berlin Tageblatt, reports that Posen reservists who occupied Fort Vaux were driven out.

German losses in the first three weeks of the Verdun offensive were estimated at 200,000 in the French official statement.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News says that on account of the German offensive at Verdun the Dutch-Belgian frontier had been closed for several weeks. That part of it south of Maastricht has now been reopened, and this fact is commented on in Holland as probably indicating that the Germans consider their offensive near an end. The dispatch adds that 81 more hospital trains with wounded Germans from Verdun have passed through Luxembourg.

PARTIAL EMBARGO ON ARMS

Washington Order Affects Gateways to Chihuahua, Sonora and Lower California.

Washington, March 15.—An embargo on arms to Mexico issued on Monday affects only San Francisco, Nogales and Los Angeles, the gateways to Chihuahua, Sonora and lower California. No general embargo on arms to Mexico has been ordered.

All customs officials on the border have been instructed to enforce to the utmost limit the embargo on the shipments of all arms and ammunition to Mexico except that destined for the use of the Carranza forces.

For the present and so long as Carranza is presumed to be operating with the United States forces for the extermination of Villa the embargo will not be extended to munitions destined to the de facto government.

TROOP-TRAIN HOLDUP FOILED

Engineer Sees Mexicans Waiting Near Alpine, Tex.—Soldiers Capture Three.

Alpine, Tex., March 15.—A supposed attempt to hold up a train one mile east of Alpine was frustrated by the fact that it was a troop train. Three of six Mexicans who had gathered near the track ahead of the train were under arrest and will not talk. The other three escaped. The engineer of the train, which was taking United States troops westward preparatory to the punitive expedition into Mexico, saw the Mexicans in time to stop. A moment later the arrests were made by soldiers.

DRYS VICTORS IN MANITOBA

Prohibition Referendum Carries Even in Winnipeg With Big Soldier Population.

Winnipeg, Man., March 15.—Manitoba voted overwhelmingly for prohibition on Monday, returns show a majority for the drys in urban and rural municipalities alike. The figures on the referendum to make effective the Manitoba temperance act were 38,000 for and 18,800 against. Winnipeg itself, where there is a big soldier and foreign population, gave a good majority for prohibition.

Warship Is Ordered to Sea.

Mobile, Ala., March 15.—The cruiser North Carolina, now at Pensacola, has received sealed orders presumably for Mexican service, according to a report here. The North Carolina was originally ordered to Guantanamo.

Win for Liquor Interests.

Duquoin, Ill., March 15.—The city of East Duquoin, Ill., voted on Monday to remain wet. The victory for the liquor interests was the biggest in the city for years. Out of 286 women voting, 200 voted wet.

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely. A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again. Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Same Class.

"They tell me the clerk standing yonder with a volume in his hand is a capitol salesman."

"Yes, he and the book he is holding are two of our best sellers."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These

There is no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription of Allen's Foot-Ease is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of Allen's Foot-Ease from your druggist, and apply a little at night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength

Allen's Foot-Ease, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles—Adv.

Perfectly Apparent.

"He boasts that he is a self-made man."

"He shouldn't. It's unnecessary. Anybody can see he's not the work of an expert."

The Result.

"His wife made a man of him."

"He looks like a homemade job."

Ballimore, Md.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and used in foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting, itching, tired feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. The greatest comfort discovery of the age. Sold everywhere. Trial package FREE. Address Allen E. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Joke on Her.

"My wife gave a reception yesterday."

"Did you attend?"

"Yes; I played a practical joke on her. I got in line when she was receiving and before she knew it she was smiling and saying she was glad to see me."—Missouri Mile.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellet are the original little liver pills put out 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Adv.

Prudent Politeness.

"Do you think a man ought to speak generously of a political foe?"

"Sometimes," replied Senator Sarghian. "It may convey the impression that you aren't afraid of him."

DRINK LOTS OF WATER

TO FLUSH THE KIDNEYS

Eat Less Meat and Take Salts, for Backache or Bladder Trouble—Neutralize Acids.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jadu Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jadu Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jadu Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble. Adv.

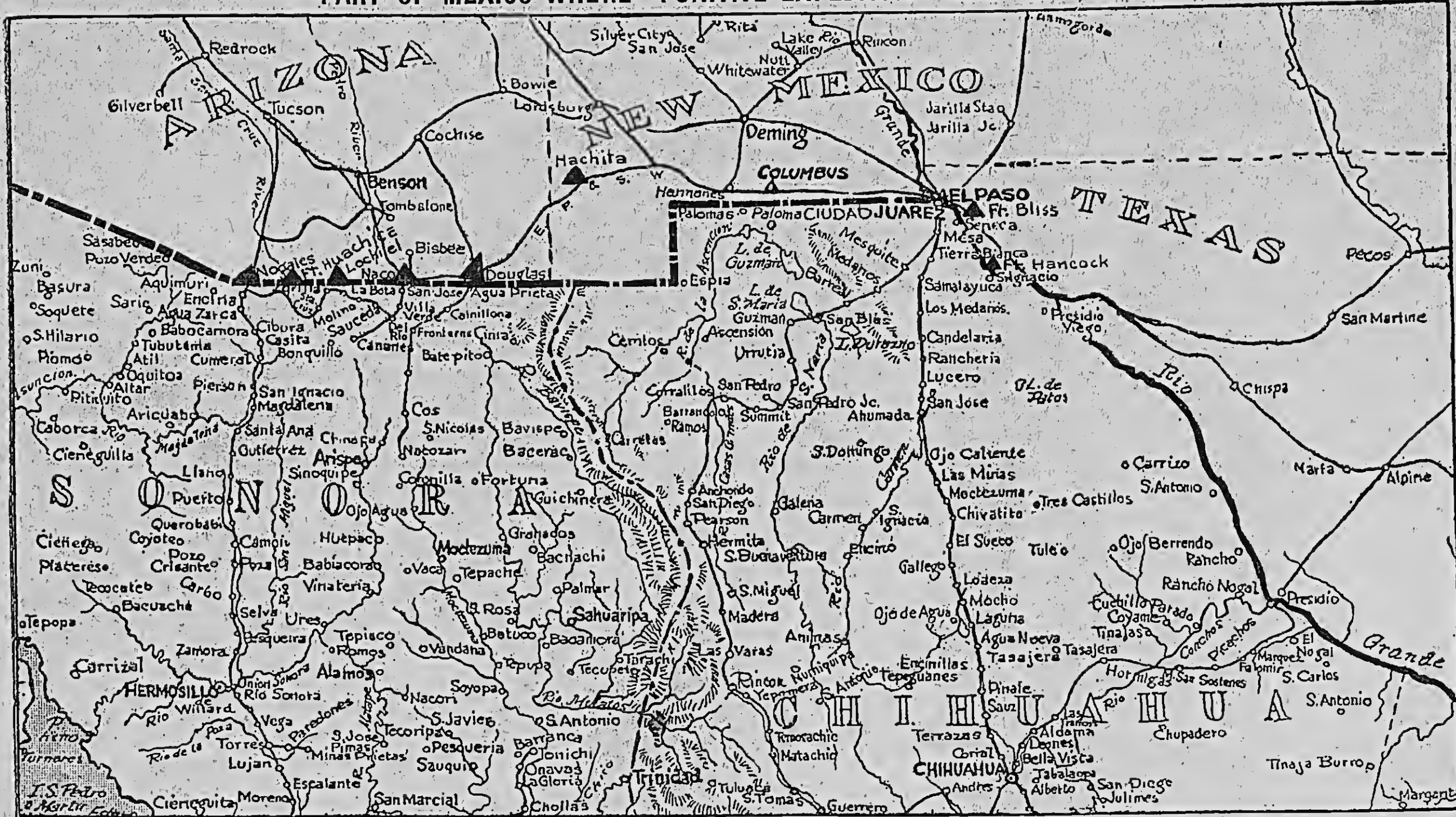
The Reason.

"It is queer you did not notice how the wind was howling last night."

"So was the baby."

It isn't always the strongest man who supports the largest family.

PART OF MEXICO WHERE "PUNITIVE EXPEDITION" WILL HUNT FOR VILLA



OFFICER'S WIFE TELLS OF BATTLE

Onslaught Came in the Dead of Night and Wholly Unexpected.

WOMEN RUN BULLET GANTLET

Wounded Nurse Says She Was Too Excited to Notice Injury—Brief Reign of Terror a Horrible Experience.

Chicago.—The first refugees from Villa's brief reign of terror in Columbus, N. M., reached Chicago yesterday.

There were four in the party—the wife and mother-in-law of Capt. George Williams of the Thirtieth United States cavalry, the captain's four-year-old son, Worthington, Williams, and the latter's nurse.

Captain Williams was with the detachment under Major Tompkins which pursued the Villa raiders across the border and is still on duty at Columbus. He is reported to have been wounded in the hand.

Women Shaken by Raid.

The women appeared pale and shaken by their experience, but Worthington, blue-eyed, apple-cheeked, and touselled as to yellow hair, strutted up and down the waiting room of the La Salle street station, evidently having the time of his life.

The bandaged hand of the nurse told a story the boy did not know—how the wound which shattered the woman's wrist had saved the child from almost certain death by a Mexican bullet.

"We were living in a house not far from the army camp," said Mrs. Williams, who is on her way to her home in Norfolk, Va., which she thinks will be a safer spot than the border. The boy was asleep in his little crib when the raiders came.

"The nurse was resting on a cot in the same room, and, fortunately, was awake. She was the first to hear the shooting. She quickly warned the rest of us and then picked up Worthington, still asleep, and started through the streets for the camp.

Wounded, but Reached Camp. "She had covered about half the distance when a bullet from one of the raiders struck her right hand, breaking several bones. She's a brave girl, though, and with the blood flowing from her wound she staggered along and reached the camp in safety.

"If that bullet had been an inch or two other way—well, I have enough horrible things to think of. But the baby, you know, was in her arms.

"My mother and I ran to the camp and reached it soon after the nurse. By that time the bullets were flying everywhere, for the soldiers were repelling the attack. Then, before I fairly realized what was happening, my husband had gathered his company and was away with Major Tompkins over the border, after the fleeing Villistas.

"I never want to pass through another such experience. It came at the dead of night and was so wholly unexpected.

"We know that Villa could not be trusted to keep on the Mexican side of the border, but we didn't think it possible for a human being to commit such an act as that attack on innocent women and children.

Ran Bullet Gantlet.

"The poor nurse was almost ex-

hausted, and of course we all were. I cannot imagine, even now, how my mother and I got across that open space without being hit.

"My husband will be one of the first to cross the border with the troops on the regular expedition when the order comes. I suppose he is already in Mexico, isn't that the word from Washington?

"But, of course, I could stay no longer with the baby. My home is in Norfolk, Va., and I am going there." On the Rock Island train en route to Chicago the Williams baby had become a general favorite with the passengers. He never tired of giving his version of the raid.

His Uniform Like Father's. At the station, while the party was waiting for a taxicab, he proved a picturesque figure in his brown khaki uniform, an exact replica of his father's, and his huge Mexican straw sombrero.

He walked up and down the waiting room waving a little American flag, and announcing to all comers that his father was "a big soldier" and was going to "kill those Mexicans."

"Baby, where is daddy?" asked Mrs. Williams, halting his sentry duty for a moment.

"Oh, he's in camp," said Worthington promptly.

"What's he doing?" "Fighting the Mexicans."

"Who is your daddy?" "Who don't you know? He's a big soldier an' cap'n."

Spend Day in Seclusion. When their taxicab arrived the party went to the Virginia hotel, where Mrs. Williams and her mother spent the day in the seclusion of their rooms. Worthington, however, went out with his nurse for a walk and kept up a running fire of comment on the street cars, the big buildings, and the other things he had not been accustomed to encounter in Columbus.

Neither Mrs. Williams nor her mother were inclined to discuss their experience in detail. After their brief interview with a reporter they denied themselves to callers as far as possible, receiving only a few intimate Chicago friends.

News of their arrival quickly spread among the guests and attaches of the hotel, however, and when they entered the dining room for dinner they were freely, if discreetly, stared at. An early morning train took them on their way to Virginia.

Nurse Very Modest.

The nurse was modestly taciturn about her part in the escape from the Williams home in Columbus, and even refused to give her name to reporters. "I hardly felt the bullet when it hit me," she said. "I was so excited, and, of course, I was thinking only of getting to the camp. But it seems like God's mercy that it hit me instead of the baby. I'm pretty glad of that, I can tell you.

"It'll be a story to tell when Worthington grows up, won't it?"

Girl Describes Onslaught.

How entire families took to the roads for safety when the Villistas made their descent on Columbus was told to passengers on the Rock Island train by Frances L. Higdon, a young woman who went through the raid, and was reported by Horace M. Serber and William D. Reckley of Milwaukee. They reached Chicago yesterday morning. Miss Higdon stopped at her home in St. Louis.

"Miss Higdon said she was stopping at a boarding house called the Hotel Nacional," declared Serber. "I was sleeping in the room next to Mrs. Taylor when the reports of the guns reached us," she narrated. "The attack seemed to have centered several blocks away. Everyone came running into the hallway. I went to a window, when I heard the sound of hard riding along our street, and saw a band of Villistas riding through.

They were not firing. Then from an overhanging porch across the street came several shots, and one or two of the Villistas fell. The rest, twenty or twenty-five in number, wheeled and came back. Several of them spurred over toward the house and kicked at the door, while the rest shot from their horses, which stood stock still.

Killing Them Like Flies. "An old Mexican woman, called Felicia, came upstairs carrying Mrs. Taylor's two small children. She wanted to take them up on the roof, but I had heard someone say, 'They're killing them on the roofs like flies,' and so I took the children and stuffed them between the spring and mattress of a small bed in their mother's room.

"In the morning I saw many of the dead Mexicans in the streets while Mr. Taylor was taking me to the train. I had intended to stay for at least two weeks longer, but I lost no time in leaving after the raid. When I left the only talk was of pursuit, and cowboys and soldiers were saying that they would go into Mexico with orders or without."

Too Scattered for Protection. An attempt to give some protection to all parts of the border has led to a dispersion of the troops to such an extent that there are many comparatively weak points, such as Columbus. All Villa or any other leader has to do is to determine by means of spies where they are, and then suddenly attack them.

The only thing that saved the troops at Columbus from being beaten by the overwhelming numbers which Villa brought against them is the great superiority of our regulars to any troops which the Mexicans can bring against them. For the pursuit of Villa most of our cavalry undoubtedly will have to be taken. This means that the protection of the border will have to be primarily in the hands of the infantry, who are hindered by their comparative lack of mobility and the large stretches of country they will have to protect.

Nature of Land.

The state of Chihuahua is immediately to the south of that part of the border along which Villa has recently operated. To its west is the state of Sonora. The two are separated by the Sierra Madre. Chihuahua is about three times the size of the state of New York. About four-fifths of it is rolling plain at a height of from four thousand to eight thousand feet above sea level. In general it slopes down hill from the south to the American border. This plain is covered with brush and cacti of all kinds. The vegetation is distinguished by its thin-bearing capacity.

There is not a great deal of water, and such as there is is generally found in water holes, called tanques. While these, as a rule, are of considerable size, they are generally quite a distance apart.

If Villa keeps his force concentrated, he may retreat practically due south, which means a long stern chase, with a steadily increasing line of communications and more and more danger of the mass of the Mexican people becoming convinced that we are making a real invasion instead of merely helping the federal authorities to dispose of a dangerous rebel.

On the other hand, he may cross the Sierra Madre and raid some part of the Arizona border, or he may return to the east and strike some part of the Texas border. If he goes due south, the railroad of course will be available for a line of communications. If he goes toward the Sierra Madre, the railway running to Minaca will be available. If he goes in any other direction, wagon trains and pack trains will have to be used. Whatever the line of communications, they will have to be guarded to prevent Villa or any considerable part of his force from slipping around the troops after him and attacking them.

Provisions Important Factor.

If he scatters his troops in small bands all the principal points throughout the country in which he can operate will have to be occupied in order that he may get no provisions from any of the towns or principal ranches nor water from any of the water holes and be unable to use any of the passes across the Sierra Madre, while at the same time bodies of troops sufficiently large chase and destroy his various bands.

The guarding of the border has been a difficult matter since 1911, when the troops were first sent on duty. The frontier is 1,200 miles long. Approximately six hundred of this is an imaginary line. Along the Rio Grande, which runs along the eastern half of the border, there are many fords. In other words, in general the border can be crossed easily almost anywhere. All along it are ranches. Here and there along it are a number of towns.

Need Cavalry on Border.

We have never had enough troops to afford complete protection to all these towns and ranches. The consequence has been that in most instances the number of troops is not sufficient to prevent such an attack as was made at Columbus. Such attacks have been foreseen for a long time, but the war department could not put more troops along the frontier than it had available. It is a duty which should be principally performed by cavalry because of the distances to be covered and because the enemy forces almost invariably consist of mounted troops.

It may be remarked that in spite of this obvious lack of troops now evident for almost five years the bill recently reported by Mr. Hay's committee of the house of representatives adds no cavalry to the army and only ten regiments of infantry. Had there been sufficient cavalry immediately available at Columbus the probability is that had Villa attacked at all, which would have been doubtful under such circumstances, he not only would

have been beaten as he was, but captured or killed, and his whole force dispersed.

HARASSING WITH SCATTERED BANDS LIKELY TO BE VILLA'S TACTICS

As practically all Villa's men are mounted, to catch him mounted troops will have to be used. This means cavalry and field artillery. If he gets into the Sierra Madre mountain artillery only can be used. In this type of artillery the guns are dismounted from the carriages and all the parts and ammunition carried on pack mules.

One Aero Squadron.

We have one aero squadron which, if it can get over the country, probably will be of great use in helping to locate any considerable forces. Villa may keep together. We have no reserve of men or horses to bring our regiments to war strength or to make good casualties. Therefore, even if we start with them at peace strength, we will have to let the regiments used run down in strength or else fill them up with green men and green horses. The greater the number of these the less the efficiency, with the consequence that as time goes on we will probably need a good many more men than would have been the case had we at the present time sufficient trained reservists to fill our regiments to war strength and to make good casualties.

Will Resort to Guerrilla Warfare. From Villa's expressed intention to involve the United States as much as possible in order to force intervention, the probabilities are that he will not make any attempt to fight a campaign but will scatter his forces, in order to give as much trouble as possible, keep the border in an uproar, and draw our forces as far as possible into Mexico. While the administration has definitely stated its desire to do nothing more than to eliminate Villa, the problem, due to the extent of country over which he can operate and our comparative lack of troops, which prevents our speedily ending the campaign, is one which can easily involve us in difficulties which can only be settled by a general war with Mexico.

Gold and Ammunition Buried by Villa's Men. Villa has 3,000 men with him now, according to the most authoritative reports. Ten thousand men, it is believed, will join him on the day the American invasion is launched. Men old in the wisdom of the border say Villa will have from 20,000 to 30,000 men within a week after the hated "gringo" sets foot in Mexico.

Tales come out of Mexico of gold, silver, and ammunition that Villa has buried that put to shame the stories of Captain Kidd and the lost pirate treasure of Cocos Island.

"I should place the gold and silver in bullion and money that Villa has buried in northern Mexico at \$5,000,000," said one of the bandit's former lieutenants. "The spots where this treasure is buried are known to no one on earth except Pancho Villa. The men who buried it for him were shot."

Villa himself told me of one cache of treasure he made in the mountains near Guerrero, which is popularly supposed to have been his birthplace. It required a pack train of six burros to carry the sacks of money and gold and silver here to the spot where Villa had decided to inter them.

Six men dug the trench. After their return to camp, Villa had them arrested on a charge of treason. They met their death in front of a line of Musers and took the secret of the buried wealth into the other world with them.

Villa told me this, because I happened to know one of the men and asked about him. "He was a good soldier," Villa answered, "but I had to kill him."

Villa also has buried millions of pounds of ammunition and has sealed the secret of the caches in tragedy. I believe he has enough buried ammunition at his disposal to carry on a long campaign."

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headaches, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your druggist or at the store. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish tinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.—Adv.

Foregone Conclusion.

Teacher—If a farmer sold 1,479 bushels of wheat for \$1.17 a bushel, what would he get? Boy—An automobile.

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a clogged liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken.—Adv.

The Difference.

"I'd like to get a mile away from a spoiled child."

"I'd like to get a rod near him."

Throw Off Colds and Prevent Grip.

When you feel a cold coming on, take LAXATIVE BLOOD PURIFIER. It removes colds and grip. Only one. DR. J. C. QUINN'S. L. W. QUINN'S signature on box.

At the Boarding House.

"Is this beef too rare for you, Mr. Simpkins?"

"Well, since you ask me, Mrs. Skinner, I would like it a little oftener."

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welcomes Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had floating specks before my eyes, was always thirsty, had a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled with shortness of breath. Dadd's Kidney Pills have cured me of these complaints. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of Dadd's Kidney Pills."

Dadd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dadd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dadd's Dyspepsia Tablets for indigestion have been proved, 50c. per box.—Adv.

No Good.

"How do you like the way this Lady Maebeth murders sleep?"

"Bah! She can't even kill time."

Lend a man a quarter today and he's apt to stifle you for a dollar to-morrow.

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Wright is visiting in the city. Little Miss Katherine Mitchell has been quite ill the past week.

Mrs. Albert Kappes spent from Thursday to Sunday with Chicago friends.

Mrs. Rush Hassey entertained a few friends at her home Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Clark of Antioch spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Ivah Hamlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Avery entertained a number of friends at cards Saturday evening.

Earl Potter, wife and little daughter of Waukegan spent the week-end at H. Potter's.

Mrs. B. J. Hooper entertained a few mothers and children Monday afternoon in honor of little Miss Dorothy's second birthday.

D. R. Manzer and Miss Marguerite and Mrs. Dalrymple visited Mrs. Manzer at the hospital in Chicago Sunday and report her doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wald with Misses Harriet and Eleanor went to Burlington Saturday for a visit with relatives, returning Sunday evening.

The Domestic Science club will give its first supper on the evening of St. Patrick's day in the Potter restaurant, and all are cordially invited. Good supper served at popular price.

Notice

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of collector of the town of Lake Villa, subject to the will of the majority of the voters of said town.

Percy Dibble.

HICKORY

Ray Harmer spent Sunday at Zion City.

Edith Pickles spent Sunday at Zion City.

Will Thompson spent Sunday at Zion City.

Miss Gelling spent Saturday in Waukegan.

Spencer Wells and family spent Sunday at Millburn.

Eleanor Peterson is visiting her brother at Wadsworth.

Mrs. A. T. Savage spent the first of the week at Hebron.

Marion Newell returned to her home at Zion City Sunday after spending the past few weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. McGuire.

GRADE SCHOOL NOTES

The following pupils were neither tardy nor absent during the month ending March 5, 1916:

Room 1, Miss Pauline Smart, Teacher.—Martha Hillebrand, Ruth Armstrong, Lydia Hillier, Olive Dibble, Ellen Knudson, Egan and Viola Christensen, Jason and Edward Lynch, Robert Morley, Mary Herman, Dorothy Anderson, Aretas Keulman, Myrtle Peterson, John O'Brien, Georgia Bacon, Robert Morley, William Volkman, Ruth Hinke, Emmett Webb, Robert Savage, Dorothy Brockus.

Room 2, Miss Ellie Smith, Teacher.—Johnny Olson, Eniar Peterson, Joe Kret, Sammy Levinson, George Lynch, Harry Willet, Marguerite Grice, Edith Edgar, Lillian Shepherd, Myrtle Norman, Elmer Dibble, Henry Olson, Geo. Feltham, Albert Herman, Leslie Knudson, Ardis Grimm, Leota Savage, Marion Spangard, Carl Anderson.

Room 3, Miss Belle Hughes, Teacher.—Wesley Wertz, John Beebe, Joseph Klippstein, Earl Dibble, Gordon Ames, Russell and George Keulman, John Fairman, Ann Fairman, Antoinette Smart, Letha LaPlant, Beulah Harrison, Daisy Richards.

Room 4, C. D. Freeman, Teacher.—Morris Radtke, Walter Harrower, Mona Taylor, Jessie Ranyard, Earl Somerville, Ralph James, Carl Barthel, Grace Drom, Martha Hucker, Mildred Brockus, Lena Spafford, Marguerite Savage, Virginia Radtke, Mildred LaPlant, Vera Kinrade, Irene Keulman, Bertha Johnson, Mabel Barthel.

The following pupils were neither absent nor tardy since school began on September 6, 1915.

Room No. 1.—Lydia Hillier, Georgina Bacon.

Room No. 2.—Myrtle Norman, Ardis Grimm, Marion Spangard.

Room No. 3.—Beulah Harrison, Geo. and Russell Keulman, Letha LaPlant, Valleta Hanneman, Daisy Richards.

Room No. 4.—Jessie Runyard, Marguerite Savage, Virginia Radtke, Irene Keulman, Bertha Johnson, Martha Hucker, Mabelle Barthel.

WILMOT

Mrs. Mattern is on the sick list.

Miss Ada Dean was home over Sunday.

Prof. Smith was in Kenosha Saturday.

Miss Fabers spent Sunday at the Bruel home.

Winn Peterson of Burlington called here Sunday.

Frank Krackman had business in Kenosha Thursday.

Geo. Higgins and wife spent the week-end in Kenosha.

Mrs. Chas. Loth of Silverlake called on friends here Saturday.

Mrs. Hegeman and Mrs. Vincent spent last week in Kenosha.

Don't forget the Mystic dance at Silverlake Friday evening.

Mrs. Shottliff and Miss Filson were shopping in Kenosha Friday.

Ben Lenz and wife of Bassett spent Sunday with Ben Nett and family.

The Ladies Aid held at Mrs. Turners Friday afternoon was largely attended.

Chas. Denn and lady friend of Silverlake were Sunday guests in the George Dean home.

Emma Krackman of Kenosha has been called here to care for Mabel Krackman, who is quite sick.

The Quaker Medicine shows are becoming more interesting every evening and by the end of the week the opera house won't be large enough to hold the crowd.

TREVOR

Mrs. Chas. Barber was in Antioch Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Faulkner of Wilmot spent Saturday here.

Mrs. Bolton attended church at Antioch Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Schdmacher were in Union Grove Monday.

Byron Patrick and Charley Barber were in Kenosha Friday.

Mrs. Chas. Selby entertained a sister from Burlington last week.

Mrs. George Patrick entertained the Ladies Aid Thursday afternoon.

The Parent-Teachers meeting was held at the school house Friday.

Quite a number attended the Farmers Institute in Kenosha Thursday.

Leonard and Clement Schmidcamp of Racine called on friends here Friday.

Geo. Higgins and wife spent the week-end with Kenosha relatives.

Miss Margaret Meyers entertained friends from Lake Villa over Sunday.

Mrs. Walter Baethke spent a few days last week with her sister at Channah.

SALEM

Roy Burdick was in Kenosha Monday.

Henry Bray is very sick with scarlet fever.

F. Smallfelt and family spent Sunday at Silverlake.

Celestia Bray has gone to Kenosha to work in the factory.

P. Cummings and wife spent over Sunday in Kenosha.

J. Goodman and wife returned from their wedding trip Monday.

Mrs. M. Acker entertained the Priscillas Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Van Alstine visited Mrs. Perigo of Bristol Wednesday.

Miss Anna Pfaff entertained the sewing club Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Mornn are happy over the arrival of a son Saturday.

Mrs. A. Bardick had dental work done by Dr. Morrell of Antioch Saturday.

A number from here attended the Farmers Institute held in Kenosha last week.

Mrs. A. Paddock was called to Eau Claire to help care for her mother who is sick.

The Brass Ball school is closed on account of the scarlet fever. Several cases under quarantine.

Notice

I hereby announce myself a candidate for collector for the town of Lake Villa, subject to the will of the majority of the voters of said town.

John Cribb.

ROMPERS FOR DAILY WEAR



Something new in rompers for wee girls allows them perfect freedom. They are made of chambray or gingham, in plain colors, trimmed with plaids or the reverse. Or sometimes two plain colors are combined.

HATS FOR DRESSY WEAR



Very beautiful and original are some of the dressy hats, which combine braid and molines in their construction. Two typical models are pictured above employing novel trimmings on graceful new shapes.

BLOUSE OF VOILE AND LACE



Fine cotton voile is the most popular of sheer fabrics for spring blouses. It is beautiful, durable and inexpensive. The smart waist of embroidered voile shown here has long sleeves, convertible collar and inserts of narrow val lace.

HATS FOR LITTLE GIRLS



Following the trend of millinery for grown-ups, hats for little girls are bright with ribbons and flowers. Braid and satin, used for making most of them, appear in the two fine examples pictured here.

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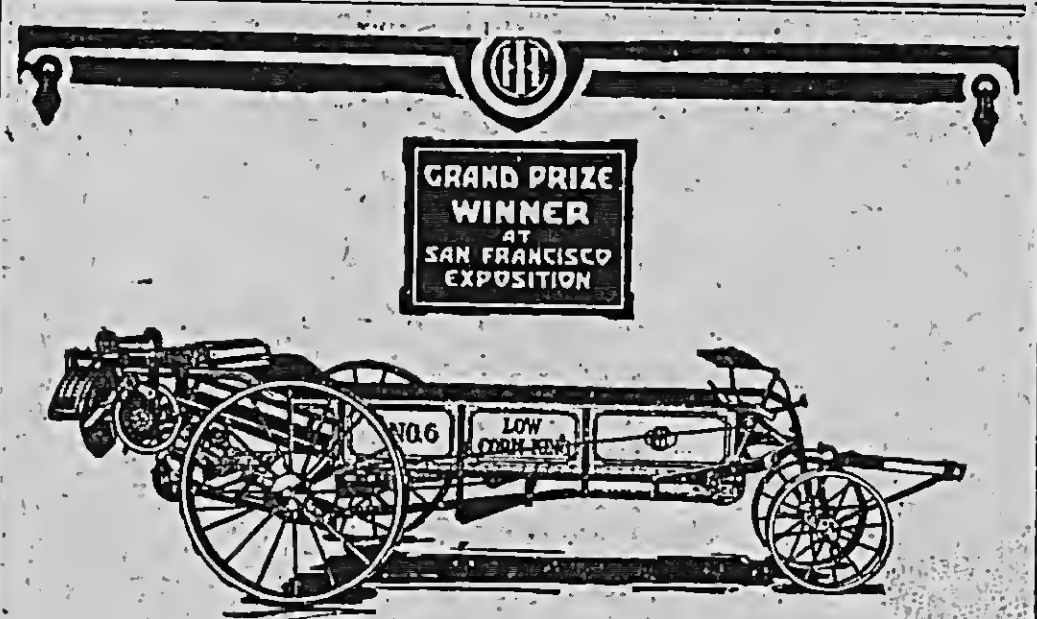
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THE ANTIOCH NEWS

If you have any small articles
FOR SALE or WANT TO BUY
Just Try the Classified DepartmentAn 8-foot Spread From a
45-inch Box

IN the Low Corn King catalogue it takes pages to tell about the good construction that backs up the "8-foot-wide spread from a narrow 45-inch box." Here the space is limited.

See the spreader and study these things: The simple worm and worm gear which drive the apron can be reversed, doubling the wear qualities. The gear is entirely enclosed, away from dust and dirt. The relation of beater and apron is just right to do the best work on the manure with the least power. Low Corn King is a steel spreader—frame, beater axles, wheels, driving parts—all of light, strong, compact steel. You return the apron by a convenient foot lever—no hand cranking, no getting down from seat.

These things—remember—back up the even, satisfactory 8-foot-or-better wide spread. Get acquainted with the Low Corn King spreader. See the local dealer who sells it.

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Holds regular communications the first and
third Wednesday evenings of every month.
Visiting Brethren always welcome.
FRANK HUBER, Sec'y. ELMER BROOK, W. M.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth
Thursdays of each month.
IDA OSMOND, Sec'y. ELIZABETH WEBB, W. M.

LOTUS CAMP NO. 557 M. W. A.



Meets at 7:30 the first and
third Monday evening of
every month in the Woodmen
hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting
Neighbors always welcome.

ED. GARRETT, V. C. J. C. JAYES, Clerk.

JOS. C. JAMES

UNDERTAKER

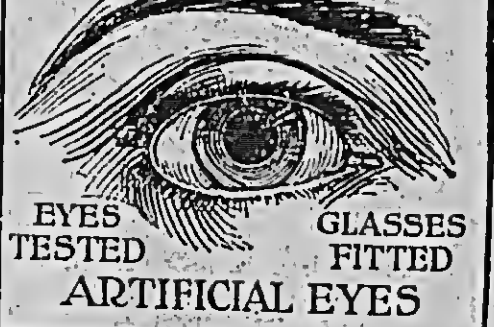
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